

THE
MISSIONARY HERALD
OF THE
AMERICAN BOARD.

VOL. LIX.

NOVEMBER, 1863.

No. 11.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD.

THE AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS held its Fifty-fourth Annual Meeting at Rochester, New York, in the Brick Church, commencing Tuesday, October 6, at 4 o'clock, P. M., and closing Friday, October 11, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

CORPORATE MEMBERS PRESENT.

Maine.

Benjamin Tappan, D. D.
George E. Adams, D. D.

New Hampshire.

Zedekiah S. Barstow, D. D.
Nathaniel Bouton, D. D.

Vermont.

Hon. Erastus Fairbanks.
Lewis H. Delano, Esq.

Massachusetts.

Henry Hill, Esq.
Rufus Anderson, D. D.
Rev. David Greene.
Charles Stoddard, Esq.
Aaron Warner, D. D.
Mark Hopkins, D. D., LL. D.
Ebenezer Alden, M. D.
Edward W. Hooker, D. D.
Ebenezer Burgess, D. D.
Rev. Selah B. Treat.
Hon. Linus Child.
Samuel M. Worcester, D. D.
Augustus C. Thompson, D. D.
Hon. William T. Eustis.
John Todd, D. D.

James M. Gordon, Esq.
William S. Southworth, Esq.
Abner Kingman, Esq.
Hon. William Hyde.

Rhode Island.

Thomas Shepard, D. D.
John Kingsbury, LL. D.

Connecticut.

Joel Hawes, D. D.
Leonard Bacon, D. D.
Gen. William Williams.
Samuel W. S. Dutton, D. D.
George Kellogg, Esq.
Lucius Barbour, Esq.
Elisha L. Cleaveland, D. D.
Calvin Day, Esq.

New York.

Nathan S. S. Beman, D. D.
Reuben H. Walworth, LL. D.
Diedrich Willers, D. D.
David H. Little, Esq.
Charles Mills, Esq.
Samuel H. Cox, D. D.
Ansel D. Eddy, D. D.
William Wisner, D. D.
Hon. Henry W. Taylor.

John Forsyth, D. D.
 Hon. Calvin T. Hulburd.
 Simeon Benjamin, Esq.
 Robert W. Condit, D. D.
 Samuel W. Fisher, D. D.
 Henry Smith, D. D.
 Walter S. Griffith, Esq.
 Oliver E. Wood, Esq.
 Montgomery S. Goodale, D. D.
 Walter Clarke, D. D.
 Ray Palmer, D. D.
 Philemon H. Fowler, D. D.
 Jacob M. Schermerhorn, Esq.
 William E. Dodge, Esq.
 Jonathan B. Condit, D. D.
 James B. Shaw, D. D.

New Jersey.

Joel Parker, D. D.

Pennsylvania.

Hon. William Strong.

Ohio.

M. La Rue P. Thompson, D. D.
 T. P. Handy, Esq.

Indiana.

John G. Atterbury, D. D.

Illinois.

Rev. Aratas Kent.
 William H. Brown, Esq.

Iowa.

John C. Holbrook, D. D.

HONORARY MEMBERS PRESENT.

Maine.

W. W. Woodbury, Portland.
 Calvin Lord, do.
 Rev. Charles G. McCully, Milltown.
 Rev. John Lawrence, Wilton.
 Rev. William Warren, Gorham.

New Hampshire.

Benjamin P. Stone, D. D., Concord.
 Rev. Henry E. Parker, do.
 Nathan H. Abbot, do.
 Rev. James Boutwell, Sanbornton.
 Rev. Erdix Tenney, Lyme.
 Rev. Charles J. Hill, Nashua.
 Rev. J. D. Pike, do.

Vermont.

James Barrett, Rutland.
 Rev. H. M. Grout, West Rutland.
 Rev. Isaac Jennings, Bennington.
 Rev. C. H. Hubbard, do.
 Rev. William N. Bacon, Quechey.
 Rev. J. F. Stone, Montpelier.

Rev. J. T. Freeman, Windsor.
 Rev. Joseph Torrey, Jr., Hardwick.
 Rev. T. Henry Johnson, Bethel.

Massachusetts.

Rev. Edmund K. Alden, Boston.
 T. K. Gage, do.
 Daniel T. Coit, M. D. do.
 Alvan Simonds, do.
 Rev. J. W. Alvord, do.
 Warren Partridge, do.
 Abner Kingman, Jr. do.
 Nathan P. Lamson, do.
 Edward B. Huntington, Roxbury.
 Rev. Thomas Laurie, West Roxbury.
 Nahum Gale, D. D., Lee.
 Rev. Nathan Bliss, Jr., Springfield.
 Rev. H. M. Parsons, do.
 Erastus Hayes, do.
 O. W. Wilcox, do.
 M. A. Wilcox, do.
 Edw. Southworth, West Springfield.
 Rev. Timothy Stowe, New Bedford.
 J. D. Hall, do.
 Rev. D. T. Packard, East Somerville.
 H. H. Childs, M. D., Pittsfield.
 Rev. Charles Ray Palmer, Salem.
 Rev. Charles H. Peirce, Millbury.
 Rev. E. Y. Garrette, do.
 Richard Smith, South Danvers.
 Rev. Thomas A. Leete, Longmeadow.
 Ebenezer Rowe, Rockport.
 Rev. J. E. Swallow, Woburn.
 James Jones, Weymouth.
 John W. Loud, do.
 Rev. Calvin Terry, North Weymouth.
 Richard Borden, Fall River.
 Edward Buffington, do.
 Morton Eddy, do.
 Rev. Samuel Souther, Worcester.
 David Whitcomb, do.
 Rev. Cyrus Brewster, Haydenville.
 John W. Munyan, do.
 David Howard, North Bridgewater.
 Rev. S. B. Morley, Williamstown.
 Rev. Calvin Durfee, do.
 Rev. A. E. P. Perkins, Ware.
 Erastus Taylor, South Hadley.
 Charles H. Coffin, Newburyport.
 Herman Brown, do.
 C. M. Kendall, Chicopee.
 Rev. Edwin Leonard, Rochester.
 Rev. R. T. Robinson, Winchester.
 Alonzo Chapin, M. D. do.
 Pliny Karner, South Egremont.
 Rev. S. M. Plimpton, Globe Village.
 Rev. M. E. Angier, Stockbridge.
 Joseph R. French, do.
 Rev. Henry Seymour, Hawley.
 Rev. Solomon Clark, Plainfield.

Rev. E. Y. Swift, Williamsburg.
 Rev. D. Butler, Groton.
 Henry H. Brigham, Boylston.
 Rev. George Trask, Fitchburg.
 C. A. Richardson, Chelsea.
 John A. Albro, D. D., Cambridge.
 Rev. R. S. Kendall, Lenox.
 Warren Ordway, Bradford.
 F. W. Choate, Beverly.
 O. E. Choate, do.
 Rev. A. M. Colton, East Hampton.
 Rev. L. H. Sheldon, Westboro'.
 Rev. O. H. White, Jamaica Plain.
 Rev. I. R. Worcester, Auburndale.
 Rev. John P. Cushman, Brighton.

Connecticut.

Rev. A. B. Smith, Southbury.
 Rev. James A. Clark, Cromwell.
 Rev. Lavalette Perrin, New Britain.
 A. G. Bevin, East Hampton.
 Philo Bevin, do.
 Rev. E. P. Hammond, Vernon.
 Allyn S. Kellogg, do.
 H. W. Talcott, do.
 John Beach, Hartford.
 Rev. O. D. Hine, Lebanon.
 Rev. B. F. Northrop, Griswold.
 R. G. Vermilye, D. D., E. Windsor Hill.
 John N. Stickney, Rockville.
 Francis D. Perry, Southport.
 Z. B. Wakeman, do.
 Rev. William H. Gilbert, Granby.
 Marcus McCall, Bozrah.
 Rev. Samuel G. Willard, Willimantic.
 Rev. E. B. Huntington, Stamford.
 R. E. Rice, do.
 Rev. John Smith, do.
 Rev. Elijah C. Baldwin, Bethel.
 Rev. Alexander McLaren, Fairfield.
 Rev. Martin Dudley, Easton.
 Rev. Amos S. Chesebrough, Glastenbury.
 Rev. Stephen A. Loper, Madison.
 Rev. Edward Strong, New Haven.
 Mills Southworth, do.
 Samuel Miller, do.
 Rev. Hiram Bingham, do.
 Rev. Frederick D. Avery, Columbia.
 Rev. A. C. Baldwin, Black Rock.
 Rev. Jacob G. Miller, Branford.
 Rev. Thomas Tallman, Groton.
 Rev. Stephen Habbell, No. Stonington.
 Rev. Jeremiah Taylor, Middletown.
 Lewis A. Hyde, Norwich.
 Rev. A. C. Denison, Portland.

Rhode Island.

Rev. Lyman Whiting, Providence.
 Joseph Wood, Central Falls.

New York.

Rev. J. Ford Sutton, New York city.
 Thomas Hastings, do.
 Almon Merwin, do.
 C. S. Stewart, D. D. do.
 Rev. Seth Bliss, do.
 Rev. F. F. Ellinwood, Rochester.
 J. F. Conklin, do.
 William Slocomb, do.
 Rev. R. DeForest, do.
 Rev. Thomas Bellamy, do.
 Rev. Richard Dunning, do.
 Chauncey Parsons, do.
 James Sperry, do.
 Rev. Dwight W. Marsh, do.
 Rev. C. C. Furman, do.
 Rev. C. P. Bush, do.
 Charles J. Hill, do.
 Edward D. Chapin, do.
 Lewis S. Chapin, do.
 William W. Chapin, do.
 John Marsh, D. D., Brooklyn.
 Rev. W. R. Tompkins, do.
 Samuel E. Warner, do.
 Jonathan W. Hayes, do.
 Jacob Van Vechten, D. D., Albany.
 Rev. David Dyer, do.
 F. E. Cannon, D. D., Geneva.
 Miles P. Squier, D. D. do.
 A. A. Wood, D. D. do.
 Rev. J. B. Richardson, do.
 Rev. Charles C. Carr, Horse Heads.
 Rev. E. M. Toof, Holley.
 Rev. Augustus Pomeroy, Groton.
 George S. Beach, Binghamton.
 Rev. Peter Lockwood, do.
 Rev. Sabin McKinney, do.
 Rev. H. N. Dunning, Gloversville.
 H. L. Smith, do.
 Alanson Judson, do.
 D. C. Mills, do.
 Rev. Milton Waldo, Hornellsville.
 Rev. L. Brooks, Churchill.
 Thomas Scovill, Cambria.
 Rev. Robert E. Willson, Clyde.
 I. M. Nichols, do.
 Rev. F. S. Howe, Watkins.
 Rev. J. M. Ballou, Byron.
 Rev. David Wilson, Port Byron.
 Rev. Luther Conklin, East Bloomfield.
 F. D. Beebe, do.
 Rev. Pliny F. Sanborne, W. Bloomfield.
 Rev. Silas C. Brown, do.
 A. H. Porter, Niagara Falls.
 S. H. Hall, D. D., Owego.
 Rev. G. W. Lane, Moscow.
 Rev. Dwight Scovel, Lakeville.
 Rev. T. S. Potwin, Franklin.
 Rev. Ezra Jones, Canoga.
 Rev. S. Gilbert, Hopkinton.

- Rev. John N. Hubbard, Hannibal.
 Rev. Pindar Field, Hamilton.
 Rev. Geo. R. H. Shumway, Newark.
 Rev. Joel Jewell, West Newark.
 Rev. G. W. Higgins, Newfield.
 Rev. P. O. Powers, Oneida Lake.
 Rev. Alvan Nash, Islip.
 Rev. Charles S. Marvin, East Pharsalia.
 Rev. L. H. Van Dyck, Palatine Bridge.
 David Bigelow, Malden.
 John C. F. Hoes, D. D., Kingston.
 Rev. J. E. Nassau, Warsaw.
 Rev. George Freeman, Parma.
 Rev. Edwin Allen, Parma Centre.
 Willard G. Davis, M. D., Dunnsville.
 Hon. John Fisher, Batavia.
 Rev. C. F. Mussey, do.
 Stephen Ives, do.
 Rev. Selden Haines, Middle Granville.
 Rev. B. Bassler, Farmer.
 James H. Townsend, Fulton.
 Rev. E. Curtis, Sherburne.
 H. E. Curtis, do.
 H. M. Curtis, do.
 Rev. A. Crocker, King's Ferry.
 N. W. Goertner, D. D., Clinton.
 Rev. A. DeWitt, Hoosic Falls.
 Rev. N. M. Clute, Oakfield.
 Rev. W. B. Parmelee, Waterville.
 Rev. O. C. Beardsley, Albion.
 Rev. H. E. Niles, do.
 Rev. S. W. Boardman, Auburn.
 Rev. S. M. Hopkins, do.
 J. S. Jewell, do.
 David Biggur, Auburn Theol. Seminary.
 Rev. W. W. Boggs, do.
 Rev. George P. Folsom, Geneseo.
 Rev. Samuel Johnson, Chenango Forks.
 Myron A. Holliston, do.
 Rev. Alfred North, Attica.
 Rev. Josiah Partington, Youngstown.
 Timothy Stillman, D. D., Dunkirk.
 Rev. W. A. Smith, Coventry.
 Rev. John Dodd, Arcade.
 Rev. N. Elmer, Stone Church.
 Rev. J. B. Hubbard, Whitesboro'.
 Rev. S. N. Robinson, Sauquoit.
 Rev. E. N. Manley, Boonville.
 Rev. W. G. Hubbard, Wilson.
 Rev. Herman Halsey, East Wilson.
 Rev. A. E. Everest, Mooers.
 Rev. William H. Webb, Homer.
 Rev. James B. Beaumont, Olean.
 Rev. Aug. L. Chapin, Amsterdam.
 Rev. E. H. Payson, Oxford.
 Rev. B. B. Beckwith, Gouverneur.
 Rev. W. A. Niles, Corning.
 Edward E. Seelye, D. D., Schenectady.
 A. Van Santvoord, do.
 Rev. Elijah W. Stoddard, Angelica.
 Rev. D. D. Gregory, Prattsburg.
 Rev. W. D. Buckelew, Moresville.
 Rev. Moses H. Wilder, Gaines.
 Rev. Joseph R. Page, Perry.
 Sanford Cobb, Jr., Tarrytown.
 Rev. B. B. Gray, Seneca Castle.
 Rev. J. S. Bacon, Amboy.
 A. Boardman Lambert, D. D., Salem.
 Rev. Hiram Slauson, New Salem.
 Rev. John Tompkins, Marcellus.
 Rev. Linus W. Billington, Barre Centre.
 Rev. Jonathan Hovey, do.
 Rev. Beaufort Ladd, Victory.
 Edmund Browne, Burdett.
 Rev. Elias L. Boing, Durham.
 Rev. C. Kidder, Churchville.
 Rev. E. D. Chapman, Sinclairville.
 A. G. Vermilye, D. D., Utica.
 Rev. Anson Gleason, do.
 Rev. Hiram Harris, Webster.
 Rev. Henry M. Hazleton, Sherman.
 Rev. Wm. B. Hammond, Morrisville.
 Rev. P. J. Burnham, Lyndonville.
 W. S. Little, do.
 David Little, M. D. do.
 Francis W. Little, do.
 Rev. T. Morey Hodgman, York.
 Rev. Levi Parsons, Jr., Mt. Morris.
 Rev. Joseph L. Bennett, Lockport.
 E. S. Wright, D. D., Fredonia.
 Rev. C. F. Muzzy, Waverley.
 Rev. Charles Goodrich, Penn Yan.
 Wm. S. Porter, do.
 Rev. H. G. Ludlow, Oswego.
 O. H. Gregory, D. D., West Troy.
 Hugh T. Brooks, Wyoming.
 Rev. Timothy B. Jervis, Oriskany.
 Rev. Charles Chapman, Orange.
 G. S. Boardman, D. D., Cazenovia.
 S. Stringham, Aurelius.
 Rev. Erastus S. Barnes, Munnsville.
 Rev. Amos Brown, Havanna.
 Rev. Charles H. Chute, do.
 Harlow Chapin, North Huron.
 John A. Lansing, D. D., Catskill.
 T. S. Clarke, D. D., Weedsport.
 M. B. R. MacAlpin, East Avon.
 Rev. L. A. Skinner, Westfield.
 Rev. James P. Fisher, do.
 Rev. Wm. Town, Rose.
 Rev. A. H. Parmelee, Livonia.
 Rev. David Tully, Ballston Spa.
 John Barnard, D. D., Lima.
 Arthur Burtis, D. D., Buffalo.
 Jason Sexton, Esq., do.
 Wm. Ives, do.
 Rev. Lewis F. Laine, Canistota.
 Rev. Royal Mann, Pennfield.
 Rev. F. Harrington, Big Flatts.
 Rev. Isaac G. Ogden, Postville.

Rev. Sidney Mills, Lawrenceville.
 Rev. H. Dyer, Ogden.
 Rev. Isaac Clarke, Elmira.
 Rev. S. T. Richards, Spencerport.
 Rev. J. M. Crittenden, Belmont.
 Rev. Charles O. Reynolds, Hunter.

New Jersey.

Rev. George B. Bacon, Orange.
 Rev. R. B. Campfield, Newark.
 Rev. Martin Luther Berger, E. Millston.
 Z. B. Dodd, Bloomfield.
 Rev. Isaac N. Sprague, Caldwell.
 Winslow Ames, Jersey City.

Pennsylvania.

Rev. Jeremiah Miller, Philadelphia.
 Rev. T. S. Johnston, do.
 Rev. John W. Mears, do.
 Rev. Frank L. Robbins, do.
 Rev. T. Sydenham Ward, Carbondale.
 Rev. G. W. Cleaveland, Moorheadville.
 Rev. Samuel Whaley, Providence.
 Joab Tyler, Harford.

Ohio.

Rev. J. Keep, Oberlin.
 Alfred Beecher, do.
 Rev. W. H. Goodrich, Cleveland.
 L. F. Mellen, do.
 A. L. Shepard, do.
 R. W. B. McLellan, Fremont.
 Rev. F. A. Wilber, Elyria.

Illinois.

Rev. J. Ambrose Wight, Chicago.
 Samuel Bliss, do.
 Rev. H. M. Goodwin, Rockford.
 Rev. E. B. Turner, Morris.

Michigan.

Henry S. Baker, Adrian.
 Rev. H. H. Northrop, Flint.
 Col. Thomas Mosely, Union City.
 William S. Maynard, Ann Arbor.
 E. W. Morgan, do.
 Rev. James Hall, Detroit.

Wisconsin.

Rev. A. G. Beebe, Manitowoc.
 Rev. Luther Clapp, Wauwatosa.

Iowa.

Rev. C. H. Gates, Oskaloosa.

Canada.

Henry Lyman, Montreal, (C. E.)
 Benjamin Lyman, do.
 John Dougall, do.
 J. W. Howes, do.

Rev. John Campbell, Brock, (C. W.)
 Rev. R. Norton, St. Catharines, (C. W.)
 Rev. Edward Ebbs, Paris, (C. W.)
 Norman Hamilton, do.
 Rev. A. McCall, Drummondville, (C. W.)

Missionaries.

Rev. E. E. Bliss, Western Turkey.
 Rev. Josiah Peabody, do.
 Rev. Oliver Crane, do.
 Rev. William Ireland, South Africa.
 Rev. Silas McKinney, do.
 Rev. L. H. Gulick, M. D., Micronesia.
 Rev. G. W. Coan, Persia.
 F. N. H. Young, M. D., do.
 Rev. Daniel Bliss, Syria.
 Rev. J. Lorenzo Lyons, do.
 Rev. Allen Hazen, Mahratta Mission.
 Rev. John E. Chandler, Madura.
 Rev. Asher Wright, Seneca Mission.
 Rev. N. H. Pierce, do.

ORGANIZATION.

The meeting was called to order by the President of the Board, who took the chair at the appointed hour; and Dr. E. W. Hooker, of Newburyport, Ms., led in prayer. The minutes of the last annual meeting were read. Rev. J. P. Fisher was appointed Assistant Recording Secretary.

Dr. Shaw, Dr. Dewey, Rev. F. F. Ellinwood, Rev. William Warren, and Rev. Chas. P. Bush were appointed a Committee of Arrangements.

A Business Committee was also chosen, consisting of Dr. Bacon, John Kingsbury, Esq., Rev. E. Tenney, J. M. Schermerhorn, Esq., and Dr. S. H. Hall.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

The Report of the Treasurer having been read, with the Auditor's certificate, it was referred to a committee consisting of Wm. H. Brown, Esq., Gov. Fairbanks, Hon. C. T. Hulburd, S. Benjamin, Esq., and Hon. John Fisher; who subsequently reported as follows:—

The rigid examination to which the accounts of the Treasurer are subjected by the Prudential and Auditing Committees, at the Missionary Rooms, relieves this committee very much from the responsibility of passing upon them at a time, and under circumstances, unfavorable to accurate investigation. Comparing the account submitted with the Treasurer's Books, the committee are satisfied that the balance against the Board, of \$6,184.95, is correct.

While it is to be regretted that the Board should commence a new year en-

cumbered by a debt, though comparatively small, the committee recognize the goodness of God, in that, amidst the direful commotions of our nation, the great cause of Foreign Missions has not been forgotten, but still maintains its hold upon the sympathies of the churches of our blessed Redeemer. During the years of civil war, it is a matter of gratulation, that the resources of the Board have in no wise failed. There appears to be no diminution of missionary spirit and life, and with the blessing of God, that portion of the work of evangelizing the world which is committed to this Board, will, in God's own time, be accomplished.

REPORT OF THE PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE.

An Abstract of the Annual Report of the Prudential Committee was read, and the various portions of the Report were referred to committees constituted in the following manner:

On the Home Department:—Dr. J. B. Condit, William E. Dodge, Esq., Gen. William Williams, L. H. Delano, Esq., Rev. A. E. P. Perkins, Rev. David Torrey, and Rev. A. H. Parmelee.

On the African Missions:—Dr. Dutton, Dr. J. C. Holbrook, Dr. O. H. Gregory, Rev. W. H. Goodrich, Rev. T. M. Hodgman, D. H. Little, Esq., and Rev. George B. Bacon.

On the Missions to Greece and Syria:—Dr. R. W. Condit, Dr. Daggett, Dr. Lambert, Dr. J. Taylor, Rev. Isaac Jennings, Rev. B. F. Northrop, and Rev. C. Terry.

On the Missions to Western and Central Turkey:—Dr. George E. Adams, Dr. Todd, Dr. Goodale, Dr. E. S. Wright, Chas. Mills, Esq., Rev. Charles Ray Palmer, and Rev. George P. Folsom.

On the Missions to the Nestorians and to Eastern Turkey:—Dr. Fowler, Dr. Atterbury, Rev. Richard Dunning, Rev. H. M. Parsons, Rev. T. Tallman, Rev. H. M. Goodwin, and J. N. Stickney, Esq.

On the Mahratta Mission:—Dr. Parker, Dr. A. D. Eddy, Rev. Calvin Durfee, Dr. T. S. Clarke, Rev. D. Dyer, Dr. Stillman, and Rev. Solomon Clark.

On the Tamil Missions:—Dr. Palmer, Dr. Gale, Rev. L. Whiting, Rev. William B. Hammond, Rev. C. H. Hubbard, Rev. Henry Seymour, and Rev. S. G. Willard.

On the China Missions:—Dr. Fisher, Ebenezer Alden, M. D., Dr. Thomas Shepard, Dr. Marsh, Rev. I. N. Sprague, Rev. D. D. Gregory, and Rev. Edward Strong.

On the Sandwich Islands and Micronesia Missions:—Dr. Bacon, Judge Strong, Rev. D. Greene, Dr. Squier, John W. Loud, Esq., Dr. G. S. Boardman, and Rev. E. K. Alden.

On the North American Indians:—Dr. Bouton, Rev. H. G. Ludlow, H. H. Child, M. D., Dr. Albrow, Samuel Miller, Esq., T. P. Handy, Esq., and Rev. H. E. Niles.

The several committees reported during the progress of the meeting, mostly on the forenoon of Thursday, recommending that the portions of the Annual Report which had been referred to them respectively be accepted, and published as usual.

HOME DEPARTMENT—PROGRESS RECOMMENDED.

The committee on that portion of the Annual Report relating to the Home Department, submitted the following remarks and resolutions:

There are some facts of great interest in this Report, calling for the serious and prayerful consideration of the Board. We notice, first, the *want of men*. It is announced that "but three, or at most four young men," are under appointment to enter upon the missionary work during this year. This is the case when earnest appeals come from several missions for a reinforcement; when the work is growing on the hands of those who are already oppressed with their burdens; and when some who have been long in the field, must soon cease from their labors. It is indeed a question of "painful interest," Where are the men to meet this pressing necessity? Have the candidates for the ministry consecrated themselves to this office, on condition of staying at home? In turning from the foreign field, do they represent the spirit of the churches from which they come? Perhaps some have received the impression that they would not be sustained. Perhaps a few of those who have enlisted in the army, would have listened to the call to go as soldiers of the cross to other lands. But is there not reason to believe, that the spirit which must prompt to a missionary consecration, is wanting? The Report makes an appeal to those who have recently entered the ministry. Let that appeal be heard. And are there not those in the medical profession, who ought to seek a preparation to preach the gospel, and thus, doubly qualified to do good, give themselves to the missionary work?

We call attention, next, to the finances of the Board. The debt at the end of the year is but a little more than \$6,000. Though the vast expenditures of the war continue, and the cost of exchange has averaged about thirty-five per cent, the resources of those who love the cause of missions have not failed, and its demands have been met with an increased liberality. But these means would have come far short, if there had not been the most rigid economy in conducting the missions, and

if the number of laborers had not been diminished.

Your committee believe that the church cannot afford to subject our missionaries to such restrictions in their work. There must be, speedily, a considerable increase of men. It has been said, in former years; The time has come for an advance. Shall not this become a deep and operative conviction, to be carried out at once? Let it be remembered, we cannot depend on legacies, or an occasional large donation; but the churches must furnish the means, in their regular, annual contributions.

The committee recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:—

Resolved, 1. That we acknowledge with devout thanksgiving, the goodness of God in granting to this Board such a degree of financial prosperity during the last year.

2. That in view of God's favoring providence, of the increased ability of the churches, of the necessity for a speedy reinforcement of several of our missions, and the importance of the present moment, to make what has been done available for more enlarged achievements, the Board expresses its conviction, that at least \$500,000 ought to be, and can be raised for the expenses of the current year; and the churches are earnestly solicited to recognize the privilege and the obligation to do it.

3. That we gratefully acknowledge another remittance of the Turkish Missions Aid Society for the support of the native agency in Turkey; and a contribution from the Free Church of Scotland, in aid of our missions in India and the Turkish Empire.

Dr. Condit, the chairman of the committee, followed the reading of the report and resolutions with effective remarks in support of the action recommended. Remarks were also made by William E. Dodge, Esq., Mr. Crane, from the Western Turkey mission, Dr. Anderson and others, when the report was accepted and the resolutions adopted. Subsequently, on the last day of the meeting, a vote of the entire congregation was called for by Mr. Dodge, and was given by the rising of all, in token of their cordial approval, and acceptance for themselves, of the second resolution, respecting an effort to raise the sum of \$500,000 for the expenses of the current year.

The committee on the African missions reported:

The committee to whom was referred that part of the Report of the Prudential Committee which relates to the Gaboon and Zulu missions, in Africa, have carefully examined it. They give to it their

entire approbation, and recommend that it be approved by the Board.

As the question has been raised before the Board, whether it should not include within the province of African missions the emancipated and enslaved of the African race in this country, the committee would add—that they rejoice greatly, in common, doubtless, with the members of the Board generally, in the glorious work of emancipation now going on in this country, under the sublime providence of God; and they recognize, gratefully, the reason there is to hope for an increased interest in missions to Africa, in that increase of interest in the African race in our own country, which has been produced by the great martial conflict here, during the last two and a half years—a conflict closely implicated with their servitude and wrongs, and sure to result, as we should hope and pray, in their entire emancipation. But as the work of this Board is Foreign Missions, not Home Missions, we do not see that it can include the African race in this country within the sphere of its operations, otherwise than by employing, as we hope it may be able to do in future years, in great numbers, missionaries who, from among the emancipated here, shall be prepared by education, and the renewing grace of God, for preaching the gospel to their own race in Africa. And this measure we recommend to the consideration and wisdom of the Prudential Committee and the Board.

The committee on the missions to Western and Central Turkey say in their report:

The committee have read the papers referred to them with care and deep interest. They can but commend the wisdom of the Prudential Committee in sending Rev. Dr. Wood, Corresponding Secretary of the Board at New York, to supply, for a season, the lack of service occasioned by the weakening of the missionary force at Constantinople. They rejoice in the increase of native pastors, and in the growth in the churches of Christian liberality, and of the disposition and the effort to become self-sustaining. The Western Turkey mission still greatly needs reinforcement, by missionaries sent forth by the Board; and there is also a loud call for a large increase in the number of native helpers. The jealousies and alienations which prevail to some extent among the members of the Pera church, though now, it is thought, subsiding, are lamentable and injurious in their effects; yet we are not to be disheartened nor surprised by their existence.

In the Central Turkey mission, seven of the fourteen churches have native pastors; the most remarkable and gratifying liberality in sustaining the institutions of the gospel has been manifested; and notwith-

standing an actual diminution of the number of missionaries,—a fact greatly to be regretted, and calling loudly for the consideration of Christians at home,—and a failure of health on the part of some still on the ground, there has been, through the blessing of God, a general progress in all parts of the field.

The committee have discovered nothing to censure in the management of these interesting and important missions, but on the contrary much that calls for commendation, and also many grounds for encouragement and thanksgiving to Almighty God.

The committee on the Eastern Turkey and the Nestorian missions remark:

The committee congratulate the Board on the continued and ever-increasing progress of the work in Eastern Turkey, and trust that the reinforcement of the mission, renewedly and earnestly called for, may be speedily furnished.

The grievous sufferings of the Nestorians from oppression and famine, and the threatening of a further interference with the efforts to introduce a pure gospel among them, commend them to the warmest sympathies of the Christian heart, and demand strong faith on the part of the earnest laborers among them, and of their friends in this country. The return of the venerable missionary, Rev. Dr. Perkins, is an auspicious event in the present exigency of that afflicted people.

The report of the committee on the Tamil missions, was as follows:

The committee to whom was referred that part of the Annual Report relating to the Tamil missions, are gratified to find, that the returns from these missions afford decided evidence of healthful progress. They have noticed with special pleasure the efforts which the missionary brethren at Madura are making to carry out the wishes of the Board, expressed in former years, in respect to the preaching of the gospel by extensive tours among the villages, and the encouraging success which has attended these efforts; and they cannot but entertain the earnest hope, that the additional men required for this service,—men thoroughly furnished, and ready to endure hardness as good soldiers of the cross,—may speedily be sent forth.

It is evident, notwithstanding the many and great difficulties with which the brethren have to contend, that they have no reason for discouragement in their efforts to increase the efficiency, and to render more complete the organization and agencies of the mission. It is a great work to accomplish this, and there is need of patience on their part and ours; and if the churches at home fall so far below the ideal of Christian churches, it is no wonder

that the faith and hope of those who have the charge of churches such as these, should be often and sorely tried. The committee are glad to notice also, that the mission is doing what it can to encourage the study of the vernacular language instead of the English, which so many are eager to acquire. The more decided their influence is in this direction, the more in harmony will it be with the views which the Board has at various times expressed. In the work of preparing the churches for self-support, there seems to be a real, though slow advance, and it may be hoped that, by persistent attention to the matter, the desired result may be attained ere long.

Your committee see nothing lacking to the prosperity of the Tamil missions, but that which is so much needed every where in connection with the preaching of the gospel, viz:—the refreshing and life-giving power of the Holy Spirit of God. God grant this speedily!

The committee on the missions in China reported:

The committee on those portions of the Annual Report which respect the operations of the Board in China, would state that they present a clear and satisfactory statement of our missionary work in that Empire. The missionaries, though surrounded with peculiar difficulties, have prosecuted their work with great diligence; and in proportion to the time they have been engaged, and the force employed, with a good degree of success. The Board now have in this field, 11 missionaries, 12 assistant missionaries, and 9 native helpers—occupying 4 stations and 4 out-stations. The work is evidently preparatory, while the openings for labor have multiplied far beyond the present power of this and all the other missionary associations of the Protestant world to enter and take advantage of them. The providence of God has answered prayer, and opened the way for a great movement on the part of the Christian church, and for successful labor among the millions of this vast Empire.

The committee regret that no statistical report has been received from the Canton mission later than July, 1862. They would suggest the propriety of having the technical Chinese terms, employed by the missionaries, translated into English, or at least into Latin or Greek, since, owing to the present defective state of education, they are not able to master them without an interpreter.

TREATMENT OF THE DAKOTAS.

The committee on the missions among the North American Indians say:

The committee have been deeply interested in the narrative of our missionaries

among the Dakotas, respecting the important events which have transpired among those Indians the past year, and desire to direct attention to the causes of the late butchery of the whites by the savages of this tribe, as understood by our missionaries on the spot, and also to the conduct of the officers of our Government, in punishing them for these enormities.

Without railing accusation, but with gentle and modest expression, we are made to see that want of attention to well known Indian traits of character has assisted to bring on this catastrophe; for Indians only weigh results, and are poor judges of causes. Oppression and neglect have evidently characterized much of the conduct towards them, by the agents of our Government.

Your committee cannot but regret to learn, that the agents of Government have thought proper to cause the transportation of 1,300 Dakotas and 1,800 Winnebagoes, to a desolate region on the Missouri River, where it is impossible to grow anything to sustain life;—as if their only object was to destroy them for the purpose of vengeance, and to prevent the further annoyance by them of the whites, either by indiscriminate massacre, or by occupying lands which white men covet for cultivation or speculation. Such treatment of uncivilized men is unworthy of a civilized and Christian nation.

Again,—The refusal of a military officer of our Government to allow one of our self-denying Christian missionaries to visit imprisoned and condemned Indians, for the sole purpose of administering to them Christian instruction and consolation, is considered by us an offense against the Christianity, civilization and humanity of the age.

We have deemed it not improper to direct the public attention to acts like these by our Government agents, in a land where all power is from the people, and public opinion, whether enlightened or unenlightened, must govern.

The hearts of all Christians have been gladdened by the outpouring of his Holy Spirit, by the God and Father of us all, in so remarkable a manner, upon the more than three hundred imprisoned and condemned Dakotas; and our earnest prayer to God should be, that he will show his glorious power and boundless mercy, in the salvation of every one of these heathen, so strangely baptized into his name in their fetters.

AMENDMENT TO THE ACT OF INCORPORATION.

The Home Secretary, in behalf of the Prudential Committee, presented the following paper:

The Act of the General Court of Massachusetts, passed in 1812, which gave a cor-

porate existence to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, empowered the same to hold real estate, "in fee simple or otherwise," not exceeding \$4,000 "in yearly value," and personal estate, the "yearly income" of which should not exceed \$8,000. As the operations of the Board have extended far beyond the limits which were at first contemplated, it is supposed that doubts may possibly arise, under one or both of these restrictions. For example; it may be claimed that the property in the occupancy of the missionaries at their various stations, held "in fee simple or otherwise," is already of greater yearly value than \$4,000. It may also be claimed, that, in ascertaining whether "the yearly income" of the personal estate exceeds \$8,000, the yearly income of the current receipts (or some part thereof) should be taken into the account. Hence to avoid any question that might arise in coming years, and not with any intention of seeking an increase of the Permanent Funds of the Board, the Committee requested the General Court of Massachusetts, at its last session, to enlarge the limitations which have been mentioned.

In view of the fact that the American Bible Society, and the British and Foreign Bible Society, have abundant means for printing and distributing the Scriptures in the different missionary fields, it seemed to be desirable that the provision in the Act of Incorporation which requires that "one quarter part of the annual income from the funds of the Board shall be" "appropriated to defray the expense of imparting the Holy Scriptures to unevangelized nations in their own languages," should undergo some modification. For this reason, the Committee also asked the General Court to relieve the Board from the necessity of expending a specified proportion of its income in this particular method, so that the amount to be disbursed may be treated hereafter as discretionary. The Committee made this request, not from any design to change their practice in this regard, but for the sake of "abundant caution."

The success of this application to the General Court will appear from the amending Act, which is herewith submitted; and the Board can accept or reject the same, as its wisdom shall dictate.

AN ACT in addition to an Act to incorporate the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

SECTION 1. The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions are hereby authorized to take, receive, have

and hold, in fee simple or otherwise, lands, tenements or hereditaments, by gift, grants, or otherwise, for the purposes of their organization, not exceeding the yearly value of thirty thousand dollars; and may also take and hold, by donation, bequest, or otherwise, personal estate to an amount the yearly income of which shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars, anything in their Act of incorporation to the contrary notwithstanding.

SECT. 2. Said American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions shall not be under obligation, by reason of the seventh section of their Act of incorporation, to appropriate any part of the income of their funds to defray the expense of imparting the Holy Scriptures to unevangelized nations in their own languages, unless they shall deem it advisable so to do, or shall be so required by the express terms of any grant, donation or bequest made to them.

SECT. 3. This Act shall take effect upon its passage.

This Act was passed in the House of Representatives and in the Senate of Massachusetts, on the 25th of April, 1863, and approved by the Governor, April 27.

The matter thus presented was referred to the committee on the Home Department, who reported the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the recent Act of the Legislature of Massachusetts, approved on the 27th day of April, 1863, entitled "An Act in addition to an Act to incorporate the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions," is hereby accepted, and its provisions adopted as a part of the charter of this Board.

VISIT OF DR. ANDERSON TO THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

On Wednesday, Dr. Anderson, recently returned from a visit to the Sandwich Islands, addressed the Board with reference to the condition of the Hawaiian people. Remarks were also made by Rev. H. Bingham, one of the first company of missionaries to the Islands, Dr. Charles S. Stuart, chaplain of the U. S. Navy, formerly a missionary there, and others. Dr. Anderson also read the following portions of his intended full Report, which he had not been able, as yet, wholly to prepare.

Organization of the Civil Community.

The Civil Community received its organization in the reign of Kamehameha III., between the years 1838 and 1853. The Government, before that time, was a despotism, with nothing to restrain the power

of the King; and the higher chiefs were all despots in their smaller spheres. The King was the virtual owner of the lands, and had the power of life and death. No man's possession, not even the highest chief's, was secure, and of course none thought of improving the land. In 1839, the King signed a Bill of Rights; and in the next year, he conferred on the people a constitution, dividing the powers of government between the King, the legislature, and the judges. There is no question that, in this important introductory step to the present liberties of the Hawaiian people, the King was much influenced by his chosen interpreter and friend, the Rev. William Richards. The constitution provided, that the laws of the Islands should all be in accordance with the general spirit of God's Word. Under this constitution, a chief was tried for murder and hanged,—an unprecedented event,—which must have given it great moral force. In 1844, a member of the legal profession was appointed Attorney General, and instructed to revise the constitution, and also to prepare a code of laws adapted to the condition of the people at that time. This took effect in 1845. Protestantism was then re-proclaimed as the religion of the Government, but with no connection between church and state. The Sabbath was recognized as a day of rest from secular labor; different Christian denominations were to be treated impartially; the laws abolishing idol-worship and ancient heathen customs, were re-enacted; and the people were secured in their right to own and cultivate lands. The King, in his speech from the throne, on the introduction of the constitution and code of 1845, gave utterance to the following memorable declaration:

"I am well aware, that the Word of God is the corner-stone of my kingdom. Through its influence, we have been introduced into the family of the independent nations of the earth. It shall therefore be my constant endeavor to govern my subjects in the fear of the Lord; to temper justice with mercy in the punishment of crime, and to reward industry and virtue."

In 1852, a new constitution was prepared by three commissioners,—Dr. Judd, John II, (now the native Judge on the bench of the Supreme Court,) and Chief Justice Lee. That is the existing constitution, and under its present enlightened Head, it insures to the people all needed security and freedom. Probably in no government of Christendom, are property and life more secure. Nor does history record a more signal instance than the one above described, of the voluntary surrender of power by despotic rulers, purely from regard to the welfare and happiness of their people.

Organization of the Protestant Christian Community.

My visit to the Sandwich Islands was eleven years after the completed organization of the civil community; which had made the people self-governing in respect to their material and secular interests, and was found to work well. None but lovers of irresponsible, despotic power, can regret the liberty thus conceded to the people. I went to the Islands with the impression, which was also entertained by the Prudential Committee, that the time had probably arrived for giving compactness and efficiency to the Protestant Christian community, and for devolving upon it the responsibilities of self-government in all its ecclesiastical matters; thus preparing the way for committing to its direction the working of its religious charities. Should it appear that the missionaries had been deficient in the training of the people for this result, then it might be feared, considering the delicacy and difficulty of the enterprise, and the advanced age of most of the missionaries, that there would not be superintending power enough left to insure success. What I saw in my progress through the Islands, and still more what I heard from my brethren, awakened both hope and fear; but it satisfied me, that the arrangement agreed upon by the General Meeting, while we were all assembled at Honolulu, was the best that could be made. Indeed I felt quite sure, that if the native clergy and people were not soon to have as much agency conceded to them in the management of their religious affairs as they already had in the affairs of the state, serious evils must ere long arise; nor could I see prudential reasons for a longer delay. That reverence for missionary authority, which was in some sense inherited from the chiefs, could not long survive the relinquishment of authority by the chiefs themselves; nor was its continuance deemed favorable to the creation of a self-reliant, self-governing, self-supporting Christian community.

The object we had in view could no more be attained by half-way measures, than could have been that which the former king and chiefs had in view in the civil department. The object was, indeed, substantially the same in both cases, namely, *self-government*. That was the immediate object,—leaving the matter of *self-support* to come, if it ever came, not as the immediate result of any possible measures, but of progress in civilization. Self-government and self-support are by no means inseparable in a religious community; as is seen over large portions of our Western States, and indeed in many of the less favored districts in all our States.

Various ends were to be secured. The very delicate relations of the foreign and native pastors were to be adjusted, so as

to leave no conflicting interests. A method of self-government was to be devised, which should be efficient, and at the same time acceptable to the native pastors and churches. The Protestant churches on the different Islands, though separated by rough ocean channels, were to be made to feel as one body in Christ, and one in interest, by means of appropriate bonds of union. It had become needful, moreover, that a far heavier responsibility should be made to rest on that community; that it should become *self-governing in the largest sense*, and assume the whole direction of the work of building up Christ's kingdom on the Sandwich Islands, and on the islands farther west; while it should be relieved of the support of the old missionaries, and assured of such pecuniary aid, from time to time, as would enable and embolden it to assume the new responsibilities.

The brethren assembled from their different islands early in June, as "The Hawaiian Evangelical Association," with this impression general among them,—that the Protestant community ought to be organized for self-government and efficient action. They occupied the entire month with their deliberations; and whatever diversities of opinion there may have been at the outset, the results were all reached with the most gratifying unanimity.

These results are embodied in nine reports, which were drawn up after the subjects had been discussed. These will be laid before the Board; but the more important results, so far as they relate to the organization of the Protestant Christian community, may be briefly stated thus:

1. The large churches are to be divided, with a reference to convenient territorial limits; the missionaries retaining the pastoral care of the central churches, where circumstances favor it, while native pastors are to be placed over the others as fast as possible.
2. Native pastors and laymen are to be associated with those of foreign birth or origin, in all the religious working bodies on the Islands.
3. While the old missionary, from his age, experience, and superior attainments, will inevitably continue to exert a considerable influence on the churches and pastors near him, the ecclesiastical control is to be exclusively with the Island bodies. Those local bodies are to organize the churches; define their territorial limits; ordain and install the pastors, and remove them when it is desirable so to do; and their supervision extends to doctrine, discipline, and practice. The details of this supervision are left, in a considerable degree, to the ecclesiastical bodies of the several Islands, and from their decision there is, ordinarily, to be no appeal; though the Island organization, as a body,

will of course be allowed to *refer* cases of particular difficulty to the central body, meeting annually at Honolulu, for its advice and counsel.

The missionaries thus divest themselves of a governing power, which they have exercised from the beginning, and which was as needful for those infant churches at first, as it is for a young family; and they relinquish it in order to the still higher training of the infant Christian community. But the immaturity of religious life on those Islands, is still such as to create the necessity for continuing a religious superintendence, by means of the local, self-governing, ecclesiastical bodies; to which the pastors, foreign and native, all belong, and in which the churches are represented by lay delegates, though the bodies differ considerably from each other in form and name. The questions were all necessarily viewed, discussed, and determined from the *missionary* stand-point, rather than from the *ecclesiastical*; since the native religious community, as a whole, has not yet risen to the level of our denominational discussions and proceedings.

4. The foreign and native pastors at the Sandwich Islands are to belong to the same ecclesiastical bodies. This is because of the peculiar state of things at the Islands. They have been Christianized. The missionaries have become citizens; and in a technical sense, they are no longer missionaries, but mere pastors of churches, on a parity with the native pastors. The objections, therefore, do not apply to them, which lie against missionaries elsewhere becoming members of native ecclesiastical bodies.

5. The Hawaiian Evangelical Association,—which has heretofore consisted of the missionaries of the American Board on the Sandwich Islands, together with other evangelical ministers of foreign birth who sympathize with them in their labors,—is henceforth to consist of all clergymen, both native and foreign, of the Congregational and Presbyterian orders, on the Sandwich, Micronesian, and Marquesas Islands; of lay delegates appointed annually by the local ecclesiastical bodies; and of such laymen as may be elected, from time to time, by a two-thirds vote.

6. A Hawaiian Board has been formed, to be called "The Board of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association;" and to consist of a Corresponding Secretary, and Treasurer, who are to be chosen annually by the Association, and eighteen members, one-third of whom are to be natives. One-third go out of office annually, but may be re-elected. It is the duty of this Board to perform any agency requested of it by the Prudential Committee, in respect to the support of foreign missionaries of the American Board, and the education of their children at the Islands; to take

charge of Home Missions; of the education of native ministers, and of females, who may become teachers and the wives of pastors; of the preparation, publication, and circulation of useful books and tracts; and of Foreign Missions, so far as the conduct of them from the Sandwich Islands shall be found practicable and expedient; with the disbursement of all funds contributed for these objects, from whatever source.

7. Inasmuch as grants from the American Board and the American churches, in aid of the several great objects committed to the Hawaiian Board, will be needed, to some extent, for years to come, it was provided, that the Evangelical Association, its Board, and its ministers of foreign birth or descent, shall continue, as heretofore, to write freely and fully to the Foreign Secretary of the American Board, in order that the interests of the American churches in the Islands may be sustained, and the American Board be enabled to make the needed grants;—it being understood that the channels of communication with the American churches will remain open to the brethren at the Islands, as heretofore.

8. The deliberations of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association, and also of the Hawaiian Board, are to be conducted in the Hawaiian language; and the records of their proceedings are to be kept both in Hawaiian and English.

9. Should the American Board assent, the responsibilities of that Board, for directing the work at the Sandwich Islands, and also in Micronesia, will be assumed by the Hawaiian Board.

10. In order that there may hereafter be no unnecessary hindrance to dividing the great churches, multiplying native pastors, and obtaining their support from the native community, the American Board, after the year 1863, is to resume the support of the old missionaries; which has rested, in part, for some years past, on the native churches.

11. The American Board is to be open for a time,—the length of which cannot be foreseen,—to applications from the Hawaiian Board, for such grants-in-aid as that Board shall need in the several departments of its labor.

12. As at present advised, the American Board will not be expected to send more laborers to the Sandwich Islands from the United States; the hope being entertained, that the children of the missionaries will be able and disposed, through the grace of God, to do all that is needful in the case.

13. The Micronesia mission is no longer to be an organized body. The missionary work there, excepting that upon Ponape, is to be carried on, hereafter, chiefly by means of native Hawaiian missionaries, who are to be visited periodically by agents of the Hawaiian Board. If Ponape con-

tinue to be cultivated, it is to be mainly as the centre of a future mission to the Islands farther west.

Such, in brief, is the organization of the *Protestant Christian Community at the Sandwich Islands*. Some additional statements are necessary to complete the view. The children of the missionaries at the Oahu College, on recommendation of their parents, are to give prescribed attention to the Hawaiian language, as a condition of their receiving aid at the College from the funds of the American Board. Arrangements have been made for graduates of the Native College at Lahainaluna, of suitable talents and character, to spend a year with Mr. Alexander, at Wailuku, in theological studies, preparatory to the gospel ministry; and it is expected that others of the old missionaries will take theological students, after the manner formerly prevalent in this country. A boarding-school for native females is to be commenced in a house owned by the American Board at Kau, in the southern part of Hawaii, in the hope of raising up suitable persons to become teachers, and the wives of native pastors; and there will be an effort to institute such schools, of moderate extent, on other Islands. The principal departments of labor in connection with the Protestant Community are four,—*Home Missions, Foreign Missions, Education, and Publications*,—and the Hawaiian Board has four committees, corresponding to these four departments. All these departments, except the first, have been in a languishing condition; but it is expected that these committees, acting in connection with Rev. L. H. Gulick, whom the Hawaiian Board has elected its Corresponding Secretary, will successfully press the Hawaiian churches,—now relieved from the support of their missionary fathers,—to an active and vigorous prosecution of their work in all its departments.

Action of the Prudential Committee.

The following paper, embracing a Minute adopted by the Prudential Committee, was also read:

The sub-committee, appointed to consider and report a suitable Minute with reference to the late visit of Dr. Anderson to the Sandwich Islands, and its results, consisting of Messrs. Child and Aiken, recommended the following, which was adopted by the Prudential Committee, September 29, 1863:

Dr. Anderson having recently returned from a visit to the Sandwich Islands, which he made at the special request of the Prudential Committee, accompanied by his wife and daughter, (the two latter going at private expense,) for the purpose of ascertaining, by personal intercourse

with the missionaries, the members of their churches, and the people generally to whom they had ministered, more fully than could be done in any other way, the real condition of the people, the state of the churches, and the character of their members, and witnessing on the ground the results effected among the people of the Islands by the power and Spirit of God, through the labors of the missionaries; for the further purpose of freely conferring and advising with the missionaries, and with members of the Hawaiian churches, upon the present condition and further prospects of the missionary work there, and devising such plans of future action, as should bring the native churches, as speedily as possible, in what is believed to be the natural order in such cases, (1), to a condition of *self-government*, and (2), by means of the greater activity and earnestness which would be developed by this *self-government*, to a condition of *complete self-support*; and, also, for the purpose of determining, by such free conference with the missionaries, what may best be their future relations to the Board and its work; and Dr. Anderson having, since his return, orally and in writing, made a report to the Committee respecting his mission and its results; and having prepared, to be submitted to the Board at its approaching meeting, a portion of his intended full report, embracing the two following topics, to wit: (1), *The Organization of the Civil Community*, and (2), *The Organization of the Protestant Christian Community, at the Islands*—the Committee deem it expedient to place upon record their matured conviction in relation to said mission of the Secretary and its results, as expressed in the following Resolutions.

1. *Resolved*, That the recent mission of Dr. Anderson to the Sandwich Islands was wise and seasonable; and that Mrs. Anderson rendered most important aid, by enabling him to obtain fuller knowledge of the real character and condition of the people than could have been procured without the information derived from her free and intimate intercourse with the female portion of the population.

2. *Resolved*, That the course pursued by Dr. Anderson at the Islands, as reported by him, was eminently wise and successful; that his doings, and the plans adopted by the brethren at the Islands, acting with his counsel and advice, for the future prosecution of their work, are cordially approved and sanctioned; and that, for the wisdom and success granted to the Secretary and his fellow-laborers at the Islands, thanks should be rendered to our gracious Lord, who has promised to be always with his servants, when they go forth to teach the nations.

3. *Resolved*, That while it does not appear, from the report of the plans and measures adopted, and the proceedings had during the late visit of the Secretary, that the Protestant Christian community of the Islands has attained to the position of *complete self-support*, as to its religious institutions, there is yet ample occasion for gratitude to God for his signal blessing upon this mission, since the Secretary is permitted to report, that it has attained to such a degree of capacity for *self-government*, as to render it expedient that it should now assume, not only the management of its own ecclesiastical matters and its religious charities, but the responsibility of directing the future prosecution of the work for building up the Redeemer's kingdom at the Sandwich Islands, and extending it into Micronesia.

4. *Resolved*, That the proposition made by the Protestant Christian community at the Sandwich Islands, who have organized a working Board, called "The Board of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association," to relieve the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and the American churches, from the responsibility of future oversight and direction in the work referred to in the foregoing resolution,—upon the condition, that it may have the privilege of applying to the American Board for such grants-in-aid as it shall need in its several departments of labor, and as the Board shall be able and judge it wise to give,—is hereby accepted by this Committee upon the condition specified; it being understood, that this plan in respect to *Micronesia*, will not go into effect until the brethren now in those Islands, who have not been heard from on the subject, have the opportunity to communicate their views to the Prudential Committee. And this Committee joyfully commits to the Board of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association the future care and direction of this evangelizing work in those Islands; and hereby concedes to that Board the right of applying for grants-in-aid, as specified in said proposition.

5. *Resolved*, That the Committee having proposed, in December last, to the former missionaries now at the Sandwich Islands, to afford them, from the funds of the American Board, such salaries as shall be needful, in addition to their several private incomes, for their comfortable support; thus relieving the native churches from any further contributions for this purpose, and removing a serious obstacle to increasing the number of native churches and pastors, and to obtaining a support for these pastors from the native community; and the missionaries having acceded to this proposition, and the amount of their respective salaries having been agreed upon by them, at the late meeting of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association at which

Dr. Anderson was present,—the Committee hereby assents to the several salaries, as thus agreed upon.

6. *Resolved*, That while we would render devout thanks to our gracious Lord for what he has been pleased to do at the Sandwich Islands, and for the great success he has given to the labors of our missionaries among that once degraded people, we remember, and would remind the friends of missions, that much remains to be accomplished, and that there is now, and will long continue to be, great occasion for watchfulness and earnest prayer against impending evils; and we ask of the friends of Christ every where, continued supplication for the divine blessing upon the labors of his servants in this interesting portion of the vineyard of the Lord.

7. *Resolved*, That the proceedings of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association, at its recent meeting, at which the Secretary was present, together with the reports made to that meeting for the use of its members, and the full Report by Dr. Anderson of his late visit to the Islands, and also this Minute, be printed for the use of the Board.

Report of a Committee of the Board.

These documents, together with the nine reports presented to the recent meeting of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association, embodying the results of deliberations at the Islands, were referred to the committee on the Sandwich Islands and Micronesia missions. This committee subsequently presented the following report and resolutions. The resolutions were adopted:

The committee on the Sandwich Islands and Micronesia missions, to whom was referred the special communication from the Prudential Committee, with the accompanying documents, concerning the late mission of Secretary Anderson to the Sandwich Islands, respectfully report, that having considered the matters referred to them, they recommend the adoption of the following resolutions.

1. *Resolved*, That the sending of Dr. Anderson, by the Prudential Committee, to the Sandwich Islands, for the purpose of personal intercourse with the missionaries and pastors there, and of observing the actual condition both of the churches that have been established in that lately heathen land and of the nation that has been lifted up from the lowest barbarism to civilization; and for the purpose of aiding, by personal conference and consultation, in the arrangement of new relations between the Board and the missionaries and churches there, seems to have

been necessary, and is hereby sanctioned and approved.

2. *Resolved*, That the arrangement by which the support of native pastors and evangelists in the Sandwich Islands, and of the whole work of home evangelization there, is to devolve henceforth upon the Christian people of those Islands, while the support of the surviving missionaries, instead of being divided, as heretofore, between the churches to which they minister and the Board by which they were sent forth, is to devolve upon the Board, is hereby sanctioned and approved.

3. *Resolved*, That the arrangement by which the Micronesia mission is transferred from the immediate superintendence of the Prudential Committee of this Board to that of the Board of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association, is hereby sanctioned and approved; and that the Prudential Committee are hereby authorized and instructed to aid the foreign missions of that Board by such grants of money as the exigencies of their work in Micronesia or in Polynesia may require, and the contributions to our treasury may justify; always requiring, from year to year, so long as such grants shall be continued, a full report of the manner in which they are expended and of the condition and progress of those missions.

4. *Resolved*, That, in taking this additional step toward the conclusion of our work in the Sandwich Islands, we record anew our grateful and adoring sense of the marvelous success which our missionaries there have been enabled to achieve by the blessing of God, to whom be all the glory.

5. *Resolved*, That while we rejoice, with all our surviving missionaries, in the results of which we and the world are witnesses, we offer our special congratulations to the two venerable fathers of the mission, the Rev. HIRAM BINGHAM, and the Rev. ASA THURSTON, who, having been consecrated and commended to the grace of God for that work by our predecessors, forty-four years ago, are still among the living, to praise God with us and with all the saints, for this great victory of the gospel, and to say, "Lord, now lettest thou thy servants depart in peace, according to thy word, for our eyes have seen thy salvation."

On Friday, Dr. Bacon, in behalf of the Business Committee, reported the following

MINUTE

Concerning the Progress of the Civil War, as related to the Work of Missions and the Progress of Christ's Kingdom.

This Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, assembled for the annual survey of its work and of the field, cannot but

recognize again, as in its last annual meeting and in that of the preceding year, the civil war which a causeless and cruel rebellion is waging against the divinely ordained self-government, the unity, and the life of the American people.

I. First of all we record, with devout acknowledgment of God's mercy, the fact that in the midst of the sacrifices and struggles which the nation is making for its own life, and for the welfare of mankind in coming ages, the churches which heretofore have made this Board their almoner, are still able and willing to proceed with undiminished force in the work of spreading the gospel through the world; so that the contributions to our treasury are increasing, and our missionaries have experienced no other embarrassment than that which arises from the success and progress of their work, outstripping the progress of missionary zeal and self-denial in the churches that have sent them.

II. Nor is it any less a matter of thankfulness to God on our part, that under his holy providence, controlling the progress of events, the ultimate and entire abolition of slavery on the North American continent is henceforth, as all men see and know, an inevitable and not distant result of the war which was begun for the purpose of securing an indefinite perpetuation and extension of slavery, by the establishment of an empire with slavery for its corner-stone. Without offering or implying any opinion on questions of constitutional right or of military necessity, we do rejoice, yes, and will rejoice, in the certain overthrow of that hideous injustice which has been the great opprobrium of our nation, the great demoralizing influence in our government, and the great obstacle in the way of all Christian enterprises and institutions, and which, by converting millions of human beings into the material of a horrible traffic, and by the persistent denial of all human rights to millions of souls for whom Christ died, has made this purifying of our land with fire a Divine necessity.

III. We also record our grateful acknowledgment of the enlarged opening which has been made for evangelical labors, in the fact that, since our last annual meeting, hundreds of thousands who were slaves one year ago, have obtained a complete emancipation, and in the certainty that the obstacles which have hindered the evangelization and Christian civilization of the African race in our country are to be completely removed. While we, as a Board of Foreign Missions, are unable to enter into the field thus opened in our country, we rejoice that others are already entering in, whose labors, crowned with God's blessing, will provide new instruments and agencies to be employed

by us, and by other Foreign Missionary institutions, for sending the Gospel to all the nations and tribes of the African continent.

This Minute was adopted without a dissenting voice.

ABSENT MEMBERS.

Letters were communicated from Hon. William Jessup, Vice President of the Board, Dr. J. F. Stearns, Dr. J. K. Young, and L. A. Smith, M. D., expressing unabated interest in the work of the Board, and their regret in being unable to be present at the meeting.

NEW MEMBERS AND OFFICERS.

The following persons were appointed a committee on New Members and Officers, viz: Hon. H. W. Taylor, Dr. Tappan, Dr. E. W. Hooker, Hon. Linus Child, W. S. Griffith, Esq., William Hyde, Esq., and O. E. Wood, Esq. This committee reported, recommending for election as members of the Board,

Joseph Perkins, Cleveland, Ohio.
 Frederick Starr, Rochester, N. Y.
 Oliver E. Daggett, D. D., Canandaigua, N. Y.
 Rev. Robert R. Booth, New York city.
 George L. Prentiss, D. D. do.
 Zebulon S. Ely, do.
 Richard S. Storrs, Jr., D. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Hon. Samuel Miller, New Haven, Conn.
 Wm. A. Stearns, D. D., LL. D., Amherst, Ms.
 Edwards A. Park, D. D., Andover, Ms.

And these persons were elected.

For officers of the Board, the committee recommended the following persons, who were elected for the year.

MARK HOPKINS, D. D., LL. D., *President*.
 HON. WILLIAM JESSUP, LL. D., *Vice President*.

CHARLES STODDARD, Esq.,
 JOHN TAPPAN, Esq.,
 NEHEMIAH ADAMS, D. D.,
 AUGUSTUS C. THOMPSON, D. D.,
 HON. WILLIAM T. EUSTIS,
 HON. JOHN AIKEN,
 HENRY HILL, Esq.,
 WALTER S. GRIFFITH, Esq.,
 ALPHEUS HARDY, Esq.,
 HON. LINUS CHILD,
 WILLIAM S. SOUTHWORTH, Esq.,
 REV. ALBERT BARNES,
 REV. ROBERT R. BOOTH,

Prudential Committee.

RUFUS ANDERSON, D. D.,
 REV. SELAH B. TREAT,

Corresponding Secretaries.

GEORGE W. WOOD, D. D., *Corresponding Secretary resident in New York.*

SAMUEL M. WORCESTER, D. D., *Recording Secretary.*

JAMES M. GORDON, Esq., *Treasurer.*

MOSES L. HALE, Esq.,
 HON. SAMUEL H. WALLLEY, } *Auditors.*

The same committee also recommended the adoption of the following resolution, and it was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the Recording Secretary annually notify all the Corporate Members of the time and place of the anniversary meeting of the Board, and request their attendance at such meeting.

Dr. Bacon, in behalf of the Business Committee, reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That — be a committee to report at the next Annual Meeting, whether any, and if any, what rules should be adopted by this Board, concerning the election of Corporate Members.

The resolution was adopted, and Dr. Bacon, Dr. Sweetser, Judge Strong, Dr. A. D. Smith, Frederick Starr, Esq., Rev. Thornton A. Mills, and John Kingsbury, Esq., were appointed the committee.

PLACE AND PREACHER FOR NEXT MEETING.

A committee was appointed on Place and Preacher for the next Annual Meeting, consisting of Chancellor Walworth, Dr. Hawes, Dr. Barstow, Dr. Burgess, Rev. Selden Haines, Rev. H. DeWitt, and Rev. John Tompkins.

They recommended that the city of Worcester, Mass., be the place of meeting, and that Prof. J. B. Condit, D. D., of Auburn, N. Y., be the preacher, and Rev. E. N. Kirk, D. D., of Boston, his alternate. The recommendations were adopted.

RESOLUTIONS OF THANKS.

It was voted, that the thanks of the Board be presented to Rev. Dr. Cleveland, for his sermon on Tuesday evening, and that a copy be requested for publication.

The following resolution was also adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Board be given to the people of Rochester, for their large and generous hospitality and kindness to the members and friends of the Board, who have been in attendance at this meeting:

Also—to the members of the several committees of arrangements, for their laborious, indefatigable, and successful efforts to promote the convenience and comfort of all:

Also—to the different churches and religious societies, for the use of their houses of worship; and to the choirs of singers for their assistance in our services:

Also—to the numerous railroad, with the steamboat companies, for free return tickets to those who have come from abroad to attend this meeting:

Also—to the Rochester Athenæum, for an invitation to visit the rooms of that institution:

Also—to Messrs. Ellwanger and Barry, for their invitation to visit the Mount Hope Nurseries, and for their bountiful contribution of flowers, with which the tables on the platform in the place of meeting have been so beautifully decorated. It is our prayer, that they and all the others to whom we are indebted, may, with ourselves, be prepared to enjoy "the perfection of beauty," and dwell forever "in the paradise of God."

DEVOTIONAL SERVICES.

At the opening of the first session of the business meetings for each day, the assembly united in prayer, being led, successively, by Dr. E. W. Hooker, Dr. R. W. Condit, Dr. Barstow and Dr. Fowler. On several occasions, also, the business was suspended for prayer, for special thanksgiving in view of the goodness of God as exhibited by reports and statements made, or for the service of song. The customary prayer meetings, at half past eight o'clock on Wednesday and Thursday mornings, were fully attended and of much interest; and missionaries present, with children and near relatives and friends of missionaries, had, as usual, some meetings of their own.

The sermon on Tuesday evening, by Dr. Cleaveland, of New Haven, Conn., was a very impressive discourse, from Luke xxiv. 45-47. "Then opened he their understanding, that they might understand the Scriptures; and said unto them, Thus it is written, and thus it behoved Christ to suffer, and to rise from the dead the third day: and that repentance and remission of sins should be preached in his name among all nations, beginning at Jerusalem." In connection with this service, Drs. Beman and J. B. Condit offered prayer.

The Lord's supper was administered in three churches on Thursday afternoon, probably not far from 3,000 communicants, in all, being present. The clergymen officiating were,—at the First Presbyterian church, Drs. W. Clarke, J. B. Condit, and A. C. Thompson; at the Plymouth church, Dr. Daggett, Dr. Joel Parker, and Rev. H. G. Ludlow; and at the Central Presbyterian church, Drs. Smith, Hawes and Wisner.

Meetings were held for addresses, on Wednesday evening, at the First Presbyterian, the Central Presbyterian, and the Plymouth churches; and on Thursday evening, at the Brick, the Central, and St. Peter's churches; at which addresses were made by returned missionaries, and by prom-

inent friends of the missionary work in our own country, lay and clerical.

During the closing meeting, Friday forenoon, several items of business were attended to, but much time was given, as usual, to devotional services, and to parting and other addresses. Remarks were made by Mr. Benjamin Lyman, of Montreal,—assuring the Board that its friends in Canada would continue their support, and pledging himself to new exertions in behalf of the cause; by Messrs. Gulick, Hazen and Coan,—missionaries, expecting soon to leave for their respective fields abroad; by the President of the Board, tendering grateful acknowledgments to the good people of Rochester for their unsparing hospitality and all other kindnesses; and, in response, by Dr. Shaw, the pastor of the people worshipping in the Brick church, where the Board had held its business sessions. After various appropriate and affecting references to the recent extraordinary visitation of the Holy Spirit in the city of Rochester, and to other dealings of Divine Providence, he tendered his most affectionate Christian salutations to all the brethren and sisters in the Lord, and pre-ayed that He who stood at the door of Abraham's tent, would be the angel to go before them to their homes, and abide with them evermore.

At the request of Dr. Shaw, the assembly rose and sung, with deep emotion, the doxology,—

"Praise God, from whom all blessings flow,"—

words which his beloved and much lamented brother, Dr. Pease, who was to preach the Annual Sermon before the Board next year, had attempted to give out to be sung, just before he fell asleep in Jesus.

ADJOURNMENT.

A few last items of business having been attended to, a portion of the usual parting hymn was sung,—

"Blest be the tie that binds,"

prayer was offered by Dr. Parker, the benediction was pronounced by Dr. Hopkins, and the Board adjourned to meet at the city of Worcester, Mass., on the first Tuesday of October, 1864, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

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This meeting, it is believed, will fully sustain the reputation which has been acquired by these annual gatherings of the friends of missions, as occasions of deep interest. Few, if any, meetings of the Board have surpassed it. At Rochester, the Spirit of

the Lord had prepared the way. There was much to encourage, and to call forth grateful emotions, in the results of past efforts which were brought to view, in the condition of the treasury, the financial aspect of our country, and the cheerful hope with which, notwithstanding the fearful struggle still going on for the preservation of our national existence, business men looked forward to the future of this work, and urged its more vigorous prosecution. The meeting was very large. It was stated by one of the Committee of Arrangements at Rochester, that provision had been made for nearly 2,000 guests through the Committee, and that they supposed about as many others were in attendance, provided for by friends and at the public houses, without their intervention. More than 2,000 persons, probably, were present at the business

meetings from day to day. Indeed, one well acquainted with the house, and better able than many could be to judge of the number, estimated it as "at the least, 2,500." As a whole, the speaking at the various evening meetings, and on other occasions, was of an unusually high order, whether regarded in its intellectual, its Christian, or its distinctively missionary aspect. The weather was favorable for such a gathering,—neither too warm nor too cold,—and nothing occurred, worthy of being remembered, to disturb the feelings of any present, or to mar the harmony of the occasion. The President of the Board might well express the conviction, as he did in his closing address, that great good had been done by the meeting, and that its benign influence would be carried abroad, and widely extended.

#### ITEMS OF INTELLIGENCE.

**ZULU.**—Mr. Abraham writes from Mapumulo, July 20, that repairs on the house, burned some time since, are so far completed that his family are again quite comfortable in it. The chapel is re-thatched, and has a school-room in one end of it. He remarks: "Our native converts are making progress in civilization, getting oxen and ploughs, building upright houses, &c.; and I trust they are growing Christians. We feel very much encouraged in our work. Though the great mass of the people about us seem as strongly attached to their heathenism as ever, still the light is penetrating farther and farther, and the power of the Gospel is beginning to be felt. What we now want is the presence of the Holy Spirit. Pray for us, for our native Christians, and for the heathen about us."

**WESTERN TURKEY.**—Intelligence has been received of the arrival of Miss Reynolds at Eski Zagra, on the 29th of July, after a pleasant journey from Constantinople. The school at Eski Zagra continues to prosper, having now thirty pupils.

Mr. Herrick writes from Constantinople, August 24, greatly rejoicing in the prospect of being joined ere long by an associate, (Mr. Washburn,) in his Turkish work. He is constrained to mention facts "by no means cheering," respecting some of those who have been looked upon as converted Turks. Abdi Effendi, the old imam, has gone to Mr. Williams, who left his connection with the mission in displeasure, two years ago, and joined himself to the Gospel Propagation Society. The scribe, Ali Effendi, baptized some years since, and who has been favorably noticed, having lost his wife in April last, has married a Turkish woman, saying nothing to her of his profession of Christianity. He was conversed with, "kindly but faithfully," on the subject, and had not attended the Protestant service, or been at the house of the missionary, for some weeks. Mustapha, of Marash, baptized in June, 1862, left Constantinople a few months since to join his family at Tarsus. They went to Adana, and for some time Mr. Goes wrote favorably respecting him. His wife was supposed to be inclined to believe with her husband; but after a while she declared herself firm in the old faith and was separated from him. He was still firm when first summoned before the Pasha, but



afterwards, in the hope of having his family restored to him, declared himself a Mussulman. Only the highest motives, Mr. Herrick remarks, can keep these feeble converts fast to the truth.

**SYRIA.**—Mr. H. H. Jessup, in a recent letter, mentions a very interesting case of piety in a child; the death of one of the oldest of the scattered Hasbeiya Protestant community, which, one by one, is dropping away; and the hopeful conversion of two young Hasbeiya women, who express a strong desire not to live longer to themselves, but to be employed in doing good, and wish to go to Hums as teachers of the women there. "It is," he says, "such developments of spiritual life as these, that give hope to the missionary work in this land, and set the Lord's seal upon it." "The enemies of the truth have been persecuting the brethren in Sheik Mohammed, and the life of one has been in peril."

Mr. and Mrs. Eddy, who sailed from New York, June 13, arrived at Beirut on the 24th of July.

**MAHRATTAS.**—Mr. Ballantine writes from Ahmednuggur: "On the last Sabbath of last month, July 26, I received six persons to the First Church. Of these, two were men, one a woman, and three girls belonging to Mrs. Ballantine's school. I also received six persons to the church, in March,—one man, three women, and two girls of the school. I expect to receive one man next Sabbath, as he was examined by the church last Sabbath and approved. This will make four men received this year,—all independent of the mission,—four women, and five girls of the school. The man to be admitted next Sabbath was formerly a *gosaavee*, or religious mendicant, but for more than a year he has been asking to be received to the church of Christ. He has a wife and two children, and is a person of more than ordinary intelligence and influence among his own people."

**CANTON.**—The missionaries at Canton wrote, July 27: "Four missionary families have been on an excursion of eighty miles up the West River, and returned last week. They were kindly received by the people, and made a favorable impression wherever they went, as peaceable foreigners, come to confer blessings on the inhabitants. Opportunity to take these excursions, in various directions, is a new and important feature in missionary labor at Canton, for which we are grateful. The missionary fraternity have made up a purse of \$125, as a 4th of July present to the Christian Commission, to assist sick or wounded Union soldiers. We cannot help much by money, which some have termed 'the sinews of war;' but we can pray to Him to whom all power belongs, that he will confirm the United States Government, turn the hearts of all the people to reverence and praise him, and remove African slavery from our native land. God grant it speedily."

**FU-CHAU.**—Mr. Hartwell writes that, in May last, eight members of the native church were organized into a new church within the city walls, and expresses the hope that "this little branch will receive a share in the prayers of Christians at home." Most of these persons are only temporary residents in the city, but it was thought best "to make a beginning of a church organization, in the hope that some of the people in the neighborhood might become converts and join it." There are two or three individuals who profess to be interested in the truth, living near by; "but time only can determine as to the purity of their motives." One of them has given his "household gods" to Mr. Hartwell, to be sent to friends in America.

## LETTERS FROM THE MISSIONS.

*Sandwich Islands.*

## REPORTS.

VERY full reports from the different missionary stations at the Sandwich Islands, which were presented at the meeting of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association, in May last, have been received; but the view presented in the General Letter, published in October, is of more interest to the readers of the Herald, than would be any abstract of these reports for which room could be found. While those from the various stations differ considerably in their tone, the general impression produced by a perusal of the whole, is of a less pleasing character than could be desired. It is obvious that not only the religious, but also the moral condition of the communities, and even, to some extent, of the churches, is far from good; and the Hawaiians, as a people, are still fast wasting away. The reports generally refer to the fact that deaths are much more numerous than births, and one missionary states that, according to the records kept at the Office of Public Instruction for the year 1862, there were, throughout the Islands, "about two deaths to one birth." Somewhat extensively, for the last year, the people have suffered from the scarcity and high prices of food, which seem to have been occasioned partly by want of rain and partly by neglect of kala cultivation, while increased attention is given, specially by foreigners, who employ the natives as laborers, to the raising of rice and sugar-cane, and much land once cultivated is now used as pasture.

*Presbytery of Maui and Molokai—Licentiates.*

Much has been written heretofore, by the missionaries, respecting obstacles in the way of providing a competent and trustworthy native ministry for the churches at the Islands, and some statements made in the report of the Presbytery of Maui and Molokai, bearing upon this subject, are of more interest on this account. On the whole they are encouraging. Nine persons have been under the care of the Presbytery the past year, as licensed preachers or preparing for licensure; and among the regular exercises of the meetings of Presbytery, have been the reading of quarterly reports of labors by these persons,

and of essays on subjects assigned to them. The report says:

Many of the essays have exhibited much mental ability, reflection, and spiritual knowledge, while others have been as seriously defective. The readings have been followed by vigorous criticism from the members of the Presbytery, with farther development of the subject, as it might seem to require, for general instruction. The elders present have joined in the discussions with zeal, often contributing valuable information on points of Hawaiian custom and opinion. These have constituted the most interesting portion of the exercises to those present at the meetings, affording to their minds a healthy and powerful stimulus.

At each meeting, two of the licentiates have undergone examination, in theology and with reference to their religious experience. Nearly all have appeared creditably, while some have shown admirable proficiency and intelligence. Much that is interesting and delightful in religious character has been exhibited. The Quarterly Reports of the preachers have given evidence of a good degree of activity, and success in their work, and of progress, on the whole, in the churches where they labor.

The effect of these meetings has been valuable to the churches where they were held, and, indeed, to all the churches, in promoting mental and spiritual activity, a sense of union and mutual dependence, and an interest in, and esteem for, the common calling and work. They have been of indispensable service to the young preachers,—quickening their minds and hearts, and stimulating them to mental exertion, study of the Scriptures, spiritual culture, and devotion to their duties. To the mission-

any pastors they have also been seasons of refreshment, encouragement, and comforting fellowship with each other and with the native brethren.

Of the nine persons who were thus under the care of the Presbytery, one has been deprived of his license for criminal conduct, one has been, and another was to be, dismissed, as not sufficiently promising, leaving but six.

#### *Lahainaluna Seminary.*

The report of this institution first refers to the fire and the re-building, which have been already mentioned in the Herald. The number of pupils, the past year, was 90. Six were sent away, three for stealing and three for other offenses. Thirty-eight are members of the church, in regular standing. Fifteen creditably finished the course of study and received their diplomas. The fourth class, of 23, is spoken of as very promising, more than usual care having been taken, apparently, in the selection of persons to be sent. Reviewing the past history of the institution, the report states:

From a catalogue printed in 1835, we learn that the first class was matriculated in 1831. Since that time, 25 classes have entered the institution, and enjoyed its privileges. Connected with these twenty-five classes, there were 771 pupils. Of these, 438 were members of the seminary while it was supported by the American Board, that is, from the year 1831 to July 1, 1850,—(when the first law was passed by the Legislature, taking the institution under the patronage of the Hawaiian Government,)—a period of 19 years. During the time that the Government has supported the school,—about 13 years,—there have been connected with it 333 pupils.

About one half of the whole number of pupils have graduated. A very large majority of the whole, after leaving the seminary, have engaged in teaching, for a longer or shorter period. They may be found in every nook and corner of the land, from Hawaii to Nihau, engaged in this work. Graduates are also found in all the various professions and occupations of the Islands, from a King's Privy

Counselor to the laborer in his taro patch. They have been the means of enlightening and moulding the character of tens of thousands; and though the influence exerted by some has been any thing but beneficial, we can say, with honest pride, that many have stooped upon the side of right, truth, purity and piety.

Of those connected with the seminary while it was under the fostering care of the American Board, four have been ordained to the work of the ministry; viz., Rev. J. Kekela, Rev. S. Kawaloa, Rev. D. Malo, and the Rev. Mr. Kaiwi. Six also of those whose connection with the school has been since it came under the care of the Hawaiian Government, have been ordained to the same office; viz., Rev. Mr. Kuaea, Rev. Mr. Kaukau, Rev. Mr. Nueku, Rev. Solamona Kooalahala, Rev. Mr. Mahoe, and Rev. D. Kapali.

So far as we know, the character of none of these can be impeached. One of them died with his armor on, a bright specimen of an educated Hawaiian. We have heard him called by foreigners, the "Bacon of Hawaii." The others live still, in the work to which they were set apart by the laying on of hands. They were ordained on different islands as follows: three on Oahu, five on Maui, one, I think, on Fatuhiwa, and one at Ascension. Besides those who have been ordained, sixteen have been licensed, by different bodies, to preach the word. These are all living, but four of them have had their licenses revoked.

The Hawaiian Government has always been a liberal friend and benefactor of the institution. Never have we asked it for funds which have not been granted, and never has it in any way interfered with our manner of instruction, or the course of study pursued. In our work, we have had all the freedom which we could possibly have had under the American Board. The history of the institution is known by the dwellers on Hawaii nei. By its fruits let it be judged.

## Zulu Mission.—South Africa.

## GENERAL LETTER.

THE general letter from this mission, dated June 6, 1863, and reporting the progress of the work for the previous year, has been received. The more important portions of it will be given here.

The usual labor of a missionary,—preaching, teaching, caring for his own wants and those of his people,—has been performed at all our stations during the year, if we except that of Umsunduzi, made vacant, for a season, by the return of Rev. Lewis Grout to America. But though we can report a general improvement of the people in religious knowledge, more civilized habits of life, and, in individual cases, a more exemplary Christian walk, we have to lament the absence of any general outpouring of the Spirit upon our churches. We have also to mourn over the fall,—the apparent apostasy,—of a few members of the churches, concerning whom we had hoped to have the witness of a good and enduring profession of attachment to Christ.

During the year, eleven persons have been added to the churches, on profession of their faith. There are about fifty still on probation, concerning whom we have more or less hope. Five have been suspended, and one excommunicated. In all, we have now not less than 225 church members. Thirty-eight children have been baptized. There are 375 Sabbath school scholars in the mission, and 151 children and adults have attended our day and family schools, with more or less regularity. For the support of the schools, one hundred and fifty-five dollars have been furnished by the natives. One hundred and thirty-seven dollars and thirty-seven cents have been contributed to the American Board, at our monthly concerts.

There have been thirteen marriages, in a Christian way, but the English Government in Natal, ignores, with refer-

ence even to civilized and Christian black men, rights of marriage which are not recognized by heathen laws! About thirty wagons and carts, and forty ploughs, are owned by natives on the several stations.

At a station where Government has built a sugar-mill, the people have contributed thirteen tons of sugar, (equal to \$1,662 50,) towards building a chapel. And in addition to this, they have offered to give three hundred dollars per annum, to support a colleague, or teacher, to labor with their pastor, (Rev. Aldin Grout,) as soon as one can be found.

The natives of another station have contracted for a sugar-mill, on their own responsibility, and hope to have it successfully at work within two years. We have much hope that this enterprise will succeed, and become a constant witness to the planters and merchants here, of the value of Christianity as a civilizing agency, and at the same time, add more respect and dignity to honest, every day labor, both among Christian and heathen Kaffirs. Some such local enterprise is very much needed on all our stations, to restrain the native Christians from those nomadic and trading habits of life, common to the people, but which always and everywhere are so baneful.

Reference is made to the destruction of the mission house and chapel by fire, at two of the stations, and to the great danger of fires among thatched buildings, in the cold, which is also the dry season, and the time when the tall grass of the country is burned. The prospects of the native Home Missionary Society are spoken of as "brightened, when, at its very interesting annual meeting, Benjamin Hawes and others rose and offered to labor for the Society, should their service be desired." Money enough was also subscribed to sustain two men, but it is said:

For some reason, not yet clear to our minds, not one of the above has been sent out as a missionary, and it is very doubtful whether much of the money subscribed has been paid in to the treasurer. Yet we are not discouraged. A commencement has been made, and in

the right direction. The man already employed by the Society, we have reason to believe, is doing a good work; but we are fully convinced, that systematic native effort for the evangelization of the Zulu people will be a thing of slow growth. Yet growth there will be, for to this end our earnest missionary efforts have been, and shall be yet more, directed.

#### STATION REPORTS.

REPORTS from some of the stations have also been received, and a brief abstract is presented.

##### Ifami.

There are, it is said, no strikingly encouraging facts to communicate from this station. Only one person had been received to the church on profession, during the year. Three had been restored to church fellowship, two suspended, and there were four or five on probation at the time of reporting. A school, for which the people had paid \$10 a month, had been broken up on account of the immoral conduct of the teacher. Mr. Bridgman writes:

We have some eighty active, bright children, who need schooling every day. But the people are most of them poor, and find it about as much as they can do to clothe their children and themselves, and get their daily food. It is hard, as yet, for them to support their own teacher; still for a *good teacher*, (they are so anxious that their children should be taught,) they say they will raise fifteen dollars a month." But there are no *native teachers* to be had now, so we are without a regular school just at present.

We have educated this people up to the point where they want, and must have, a good daily school. Now is the time to begin and work in schools, with regular and capable school-teachers. The work has grown out of the missionary's control, except in a general manner. We must now have *teachers and money*;—shall we not have them speedily? The children of the present generation of believers are in our

hands; if they grow up in ignorance, they will be worse than their fathers; for to ignorance will be added a greater license.

##### Inanda.

As Mr. Lindley has but recently returned to this station, Mr. Mellen, who had passed nine months of the year there, reports, first mentioning repairs of the house and chapel, burned in 1862. He thinks the congregation, which met for a time, after the fire, in the open air, and then under the veranda of the house, was "a little larger than last year." There were no additions to the church, and one member was excommunicated. No school was kept up, "partly because the teacher could earn more by working with his oxen and wagon, and was not anxious to teach; and partly because, when he did teach, he could not collect the pay for his services." But just before Mr. Lindley returned, he had made arrangements to have another man drive his wagon, and was ready to re-commence the school. Mr. Mellen had "labored four years at Inanda pleasantly," and, as he hoped, "not altogether unprofitably."

##### Umsunduzi.

Mr. Mellen went from Inanda to Umsunduzi, the station formerly occupied by Mr. Lewis Grout. It had been vacant for a year, but had been visited occasionally by both Mr. Mellen and Mr. Tyler, and preaching had been kept up by a person at the station. There are twelve church-members, and "twelve children at the station, who ought to attend a day school; but the parents are poor, and have not the means of supporting a teacher." "All who will come together in the afternoon are taught by Mrs. Mellen, and we have also an evening school." "The heads of two large kraals have asked the privilege of living near the station, are building their huts, and express an intention to attend service on the Sabbath. The average congregation, for the three months since Mr. Mellen had occupied the station, is reported as twenty-eight. The people seem well disposed towards the missionary.

#### Madras Mission.—India.

##### STATION REPORTS.

##### Chintadrepettah.

MR. WINSLOW wrote in July, from Coonoor, reporting the Chintadrepettah station for the previous year. He left Madras for



the hills in April, had been hoping to return in August, but the physician would not consent to this, and he expected to spend that month, and perhaps September, at Ootacamund. Respecting matters at Madras, he remarks: "I am thankful to be able to say, that the native assistant whom I left in charge, appears to be going on very well in preaching, and holding prayer meetings at the stations, and weekly services in three of the school-rooms. He seems also to keep the schools in good order. He is, in fact, though not formally licensed, a native preacher." Congregations are said to have been encouraging. A female prayer meeting, conducted weekly by Mrs. Winslow, until she left, with her husband, was well attended by the women of the church. Seven members had been received to the church by profession, "since the meeting of the Board last year." Our brother writes: "There have been some irregularities in the church, which have required serious admonition; but no case of such a nature as to call for expulsion or suspension. On the whole, we have much comfort in most of the members, and feel tried in being separated from them." In three vernacular schools connected with this station, there were about 120 boys and 15 girls.

#### Royapooram.

Respecting Royapooram, Mr. Hunt, the printer, writes:

Three regular meetings have been maintained; the usual service in the church at Royapooram, on the Sabbath, at eight or nine o'clock, according to the season, immediately after the Sunday school, which occupies an hour; in the afternoon at the school in Sunjevaroyenpettah; at the same school again Tuesday evening; and on Monday evening at the school in the church compound. The congregation at this last service is composed mainly of children, servants, and church members. But the one in Sunjevaroyenpettah is made up of heathens,—old men, young men, and boys of the place. We get by far the largest meeting Tuesday evenings, (40 to 100,—an average of 60 persons,) who sit, in most cases, as quietly as a congregation at home. To some extent, the same persons come week after week, and act just as if it were their own institution.

The truth is, many of them received in this humble place all the education they possess. In my estimation, the main interest of our field is concentrated in that little, rude, though conspicuous school-house. When lighted up in the evening, many can see it from their door steps. In this respect it has the advantage of an idol temple, just across the street. It seems to me that if we only had a good ordained missionary in charge of the station, he might in that place gather fruit unto life eternal.

#### Schools.

At the beginning of 1861 I discontinued an interesting Shanar school, mainly to reduce the expenses of the mission. But every time I pass through the delightful grove in which it was situated, and contemplate the little village just by it, and others from which it was supplied with fine boys and girls, I feel sorry that I did so,—sorry that I did not persevere, and trust God for the means. We have three schools in operation; one in the church compound, one in Sunjevaroyenpettah, before referred to, and a third in one of the many villages of the section called Tondiarpet. It is a parish village of a hundred houses, (mostly tiled,) and about five hundred inhabitants. This school was established July 4, 1859. We have tried hard, with poor help, to benefit that poor village. I have now a more hopeful teacher in the school, a man of some character, and I wish him to look upon the little village as his parish. He has prayers morning and evening, for such as will come. Quite a number of the boys can read well in the New Testament, and I can see that, very gradually, an impression is being made upon at least a few of this very debased and needy community. The children fly to me as a friend, even many that do not attend the school.

The catechist visits these schools day by day, as he goes about doing good among the villages, distributing

tracts and scriptures, and preaching from street to street. I am sensible that the Holy Ghost can speedily make this man an efficient preacher, and would ask that prayer be made to God for him.

The school at Sunjevaroyenpettah is doing well. There are no girls in it. In that at Royapooram there are now twenty girls, of different ages, in daily attendance, some of them very fine children. Mrs. Hunt has them on the veranda daily, for reading and sewing. One reads while the others sew. This they like immensely, and it is the main inducement to attend. We only wish we could have them in a separate school, with a good native mistress to teach them.

The average daily attendance at all these schools, in July, was 110.

### Ceylon Mission.

LETTER FROM MR. SMITH, JUNE 30,  
1863.

#### *An Interesting Tour.*

MR. SMITH gives, in this letter, a pretty full account of a tour by Mr. Sanders and himself, on which they spent twenty-three days. They were accompanied by two Bible colporters, two catechists, and two boys from the training school. The expenses of the tour were defrayed in part by the British and Foreign Bible Society, through its Jaffna auxiliary. Most of the details of operations from day to day will be omitted, but some portions of the narrative will interest the readers of the Herald.

We passed over the same ground which Mr. Sanders did last year, extending our labors to some villages not then reached, and visiting more thoroughly the region about Manaar and south of it, as far as Aripo, near the pearl-fishery. We had each a covered bullock bandy, or cart, for our abode night and day, when not at our work among the people, and slept in rest-houses only two nights during our absence. Two other carts carried provisions, &c., for the whole company, and afforded an opportunity for the natives to ride when weary or sick.

The labors of each day were commenced and closed with prayer. We were generally on our way as early as half past five o'clock in the morning,—having taken a cup of tea and some refreshments,—and the morning, until nine or ten o'clock, was spent in traveling and visiting villages on either side of the way. At two or three o'clock, P. M., we were on our way again, spending the afternoon much as the morning, endeavoring to reach all the people on both sides of the way, within two miles. About sunset we generally came to our stopping place for the night, but in a few cases traveled two or three miles after dark.

We traveled in bandies 227 miles, and in boats, from Manaar, 70 miles; visited 65 villages; saw and addressed, in groups or individually, about 5,000 people; and in many places prayed with those we met. 497 books were sold, for £10 6s. 11½d., of which 206 were Scripture portions and Bibles, 175 were Tract Society books, and the remainder, school-books, &c., from the depository. About 26,000 pages of tracts were distributed gratuitously. The small portions of Scripture were all sold.

When we were leaving Jaffna, a native Christian placed in our hands 18 shillings, and said: "If you find persons who want Scriptures and are not able to purchase them, you may take the price from this money; and if there is a remainder when you return, pay it to the Bible Society. A few portions, and a New Testament, were given and paid for from this donation.

Our labors were commenced on the morning of the third day after we left home, and closed on the evening of the day before we sailed from Manaar, leaving twenty days for direct labor among the people.

#### *A Sacred Mountain.*

On Saturday morning we arrived at Mahintale, and visited the people of the village in part, while breakfast was



being prepared. In the afternoon, we finished this work and went to the sacred mountain, about a mile distant. The ascent is by a thousand stone steps, some of which are cut in the solid rock. Some of the steps are so displaced that it is an inclined plane. On one side of the path, about half-way up the mountain, are two large stone slabs, covered with inscriptions which resemble the Cingalese character; but we were told that not even good Pali scholars have been able to decipher them,—that no one has given an interpretation. On the top is a temple, which is much frequented by the people when they come from distant parts of the country to visit the sacred places in Anuradjapura.

There are also two noted pagodas, one built of stone, which is supposed to mark the spot where Mahinda, the founder of Buddhism in Ceylon, first met king Devenopatiassa. The other is of brick, and said to enshrine a single hair from the forehead of Buddha. The view from the top is very peculiar to one accustomed to mountain scenery. A vast plain is spread out before you, covered with a dense jungle, with only a few hills near, here and there a tank, three pagodas at Anuradjapura, a mountain at Trincomallie, and two or three peaks at the west, with the Kandian mountains south, to break the monotony of the scene.

#### *Ancient Ruins.*

On Monday we went to Anuradjapura, where we spent a day and a half, saw about 150 persons with whom we could converse, and sold, there and at Mahintalei, nearly £4 worth of books. We found several Protestants among those connected with the court and kutchery. They told us there had been no Protestant religious services in the place for nine years. We held a meeting in the evening, conducted in Tamil, at which 35 were present.

On Tuesday afternoon we spent a few hours in visiting some of the ruins of

the ancient city, went to three pagodas, two of which are 150 or 160 feet high, much over-grown with trees and bushes. They were both built of brick, surrounded by a stone pavement, and were from 1,000 to 1,200 feet in circumference at the base. One was formerly surmounted by a golden crown, and hence is called the Golden Crown Pagoda. In a small temple on the east side of this is an image of Buddha, and a brass plate from which "he eats his rice." The plate, or dish, will hold four or five bushels, and receives the offerings brought by the people, which are afterwards taken away by the priests.

The other pagoda is much smaller, and only 70 feet high, and is in a much better state of preservation. It is surrounded by two rows of stone pillars, 24 feet high,—80 in number,—which evidently sustained a covering for the structure. Within the inclosure are the ruins of a building said to have been erected for the kings, when they came with their offerings. Near by this place, are two large stone baths, cut from solid rock. One is ten feet long, six wide, and two and a half deep. There are also wells and tanks, and various other ruins. Indeed the whole country, for miles around, is covered and filled with old bricks, and here and there square stone posts rise above the surface. In many places, the mounds around them show plainly that they are the ruins of ancient structures.

The 1,600 pillars that supported the brazen palace for the priests, which was nine stories high, and contained one hundred rooms in each story, still stand, to tell the passing traveler of the greatness of the structure, though they tell not of its grandeur. The famous "white Bo-tree," which was brought from Bahar three hundred years before Christ, still overlooks the ruins of a large temple, and is surrounded by many others, which have sprung up from its roots.

Walking among these ruins, and looking upon the specimens of art which

time has not yet destroyed, one is carried back in imagination to the period when a more energetic race possessed the land than we now see there. How sad the thought, that the millions whose dust mingle with these ruins died in their idolatry; and that during all the intervening centuries, the dark cloud of paganism has rested upon this vast region, and is still unbroken by any ray of gospel light. The English Government have an establishment there for the administration of justice and collecting revenue, but none for proclaiming to the people the teachings of that gospel which bringeth salvation, and which alone has made England great.

#### *Manaar and Vicinity.*

The next Monday, at Bengalle, within five or six miles of Manaar, we found the people little disposed to listen to instruction and purchase portions of Scripture. We saw, during the day, over 400 persons,—prayed in many houses, and sold 6s. 9d. worth of books, of which a good number were portions of Scripture. We found one very good school, of 25 boys, the best we had seen since leaving Jaffna. One man, with whom Mr. Sanders had a warm discussion, followed us to our stopping place and commended him for his candor, offered us brandy, tea and sugar, and seemed very anxious to do us a favor.

Early the next morning we went a few miles north, to a rest-house four miles from Manaar, and visited the villages in that region. Found the people much more friendly than in the other village, and ready to purchase portions of Scripture. We saw nearly 400 persons, held 25 meetings, and sold 5 shillings' worth of books, nearly all of which were portions of the Bible.

The two following days were spent in Manaar, where we saw over 700 persons, visited three schools, in which we found 65 pupils, and sold over £3 10s. worth of books. In the Government school there were 25 boys, who appeared to have

made good progress in their studies. Rev. Mr. Edwards had a large school of boys and girls, most of whom are children of the Burgher population. The school is in a much more prosperous state than the one Mr. Sanders found there last year. To the native officers in court and kutchery, English tracts were given, and Mr. Sanders visited some of them at their houses. The desire for books was not as great as last year, and in some cases it was evident that the priests had interfered and forbidden the purchase.

#### *Conclusion.*

None of the company, except Mr. Sanders, had visited that region before. Some went with reluctance, and not a little fear; but all seemed interested in the work, and thankful that they went. We succeeded beyond our expectation, both in finding people and in selling books. We hope and pray that the good seed sown, though often in unpromising soil, may, by divine culture, be made to bring forth much fruit to the glory of God.

We think it very desirable that such efforts should be repeated as often as once a year, not only for the good of the people visited, but especially for the good of the missionaries, and those associated with them in the work.

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#### *Western Turkey Mission.*

S I V A S.

LETTER FROM MR. LIVINGSTON, AUG.  
10, 1863.

#### *Pleasant Indications.*

MR. LIVINGSTON remarks, in the opening of his letter: "It is now nearly three years since I came to this station. At that time, the work here was in many respects discouraging. Not only were we very destitute of good helpers, but there was an apathy and worldliness in the community, and even in some of our Protestant brethren, which was very disheartening. Since then the truth has, I grieve to say, made but little progress in comparison with what we could wish."

Yet there were not wanting pleasant indications, and some of these he goes on to mention. The sales of books, principally Bibles and Testaments, had been, during the last year, more than double those of any previous year; and the usual objection urged against the Bibles offered by the missionaries—that they were made up of selections wrongly translated—was being removed. Respecting some other encouragements he writes as follows.

#### *Apparent Candor.*

Within the last six weeks, an Armenian priest has called on me twice for the purpose of asking permission to take some of our books, that he might judge for himself what we are really endeavoring to teach. Apparently he is a candid seeker for the truth. The Greek representative in the Mejlis visits us frequently, and has bought copies of the Bible, Testament and Hymn Book, for himself and his family. And as showing that there is some freedom of religious discussion among the Turks, I may add, I am informed on good authority, that the Pasha's secretary, a Turk of education and influence, openly declares that he has no faith in Mohammed, that Christ is the Son of God, and that Protestantism is true; an avowal which, a few years ago, would have cost him his head.

#### *Increase of Congregation and Sabbath School.*

The attendance at our preaching service is steadily, though not rapidly increasing, and with more appearance of stability than at any former time; while at the Sabbath school, there is a marked increase of numbers; from fifty to seventy-five strangers being present, not unfrequently. This result is due, in good measure, to the special efforts we have made to render the school attractive. A few Sabbaths ago I invited some boys, present for the first time, about fifteen in number, to return with me to my house, promising them each a tract. They readily accepted the invitation, and as we passed through the streets, were joined by others; so that I soon had a crowd of over two hundred

men and boys about me, including a number of Turks. As far as possible I gave a tract to each one, and the effect has been to increase our congregation very materially. Many undoubtedly took tracts in the crowd, who would not have done so had they been alone, and some, I know, have read them. Since that time, when passing through the streets, I have had numerous requests for books, both from Armenians and Turks. Of late I have endeavored to spend a portion of each day in going about the city, talking with the people, and distributing tracts wherever I can find persons who know how to read, and are willing to receive them. I have always been treated with the utmost politeness, and so far as I now remember, in only three cases have tracts been refused when offered.

At the various mills about the city, I am at present able to find good congregations—from fifteen to twenty persons—nearly every day. While watching their wheat drying in the sun, they are ready to listen to whatever may be said, and to receive tracts, those who can do so reading aloud to the others. It is this readiness to listen to the truth, together with the demand for books, which appears to us the most encouraging feature of our work. In several of the Armenian schools, our tracts have been distributed with the cheerful consent of the teacher.

We feel that many are intellectually convinced of their errors, and only need the quickening influence of the Holy Spirit to free them from their terrible thralldom, and bring them into the light of truth. For this we labor and pray, believing that we have also the prayers of God's people everywhere, that his kingdom may come and his will be done in this benighted land. Without this assurance, we should exclaim in despair, "Who is sufficient for these things?"

#### *Need of Helpers.*

As has been said in previous letters, we have great need of reliable native

helpers,—men whose only desire is to preach Christ and him crucified,—men who are willing, if need be, to suffer for the religion they profess. A few such we have, but they are not enough for the wants of our field. Two of our out-stations, Zara and Karahissar, are without helpers. At the former place, a chapel is building, which we hope will be dedicated during the summer or autumn. Karahissar is a most important centre, and we ought to have a good man there. Within eight hours of the city, there are at least 100 villages, the larger part Christian, several of them containing as many as 200 houses each, while Tomzara, an hour from Karahissar, has 500 Armenian houses. In all these villages there is a seeming readiness to receive the gospel. I spent a week visiting among them last autumn, and nowhere have I seen such readiness to listen to the Bible. The people came in crowds to see us, and from fifty to sixty persons would sit the whole evening, to hear us read and explain the Word of God. From one school I had an order for twenty copies of the Testament and Psalms. Undoubtedly, if we were to send helpers to these places, the priests would stir up much opposition; but at present we have access to all these villages, and as I went among them, and saw how ready the people were to receive the truth, and then remembered that we had no one to send, the words of our Saviour came to me with new force: "The harvest truly is plenteous, but the laborers are few."

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ESKI ZAGRA.

LETTER FROM MR. BYINGTON, AUGUST 10, 1863.

Meeting of Missionaries to the Bulgarians.

ALLUSION was made in the Herald for August, (page 229,) to a recent meeting at Eski Zagra, of the missionaries of the American and the Methodist Episcopal Boards, laboring among the Bulgarians. Mr. Byington writes respecting it, as follows:

For some time we had been desirous of holding such a meeting, but circumstances did not favor our doing so until last spring. The object of the conference was, first, to cultivate the friendly relations already existing between the missionaries of the two Boards. We wished to know each other better and to love each other more. And in regard to this object, I can truly say, that our meeting was a perfect success. Though belonging to different denominations, and supported by different societies, we felt that we were one; and the delightful Christian intercourse of those few days will not soon be forgotten, nor its influence lost. We all felt that it was good to meet together; and although the Balkans still lie between us and our Methodist brethren, we feel much nearer to them than we did before, and by being thus drawn together, we are strengthened for the difficult work before us. It was a source of great gratification to all the brethren, that Rev. Dr. Wood and Rev. I. G. Bliss were able to meet with us. Their presence added much to the pleasure and profit of the meeting. Another object was, by conferring with each other, to secure, as far as possible, uniformity in the mode of conducting our missionary operations. And the gratifying fact became evident, very soon after we met, that there was little if any difference of opinion as to the proper method of proceeding in our work. All our votes, I believe, were unanimous. It was evident that our experience had been substantially one, that we had had the same difficulties to contend with, and that a similar want of success had thus far attended all our efforts. While some facts of a more or less hopeful nature were reported, the general feeling seemed to be that the Bulgarians were a very different people from what they were supposed to be, six or eight years ago; and that in our efforts for their good, patience must have her perfect work. They cannot be said to be a particularly depraved people; they are not probably

addicted to the grosser sins in any unusual degree; but there seems to be a want of impressibility. When the truth is presented, they will at once assent to it, but not the least impression seems to be made upon the heart. The brethren generally spoke of the pleasant social intercourse which they enjoyed with the people, but upon religious matters, a very painful indifference was manifested.

In regard to the formation of Protestant communities, all thought that we should discourage their formation as long as possible; that lovers of the truth should be encouraged to bear persecution so long as it may be endurable. In case God shall bless our work, and there shall be conversions among the Bulgarians, it was not thought desirable that such should be organized into churches, but upon satisfactory evidence of piety, should be invited to commune with us. We were gratified to find that our Methodist brethren are disposed to be quite as careful as we are about thus inviting Bulgarians to the communion. Their experience with the people has been such, that a long course of holy living will be necessary to convince them, fully, that one has become a true Christian.

DONATIONS.

RECEIVED IN SEPTEMBER.

MAINE.

Cumberland co. Aux. So. H. Packard, Tr.	
Seabrook, Oak Hill ch.	31 35
South Freeport, Cong. ch. and so.	16 00
Waterford, do.	39 58—87 23
Lincoln co. Aux. So.	
Bath, Central ch. m. e.	31 50
Boothbay Harbor, W. Sargent,	4 00
Bristol, Cong. ch. and so.	7 00
Our hope is in God.	
Thomaston, Cong. ch. for Gawar m.	26 00—68 50
Penobscot co. Aux. So. E. F. Duren, Tr.	
Bangor, Central ch. and so. 175;	
a friend, 1st par. 10;	185 00
Brewer Village, Cong. ch. and so.	31 00
Orono, do.	22 85—238 85
York Conf. of Chs. Rev. G. W. Cressay, Tr.	
Riddeford, 1st ch. and so. 18; Pa-	38 00
vilion ch. and so. 20;	
South Berwick, Cong. ch. and so.	
100 of which from John Plumer	
to cons. Mrs. C. N. LYONS H. M. 141 00	
York, 1st cong. ch. and so. 85;	
Scotland par. 16;	101 00—280 00
	674 58
A friend, 5; "Machias," 15;	20 00
Deer Isle, Rev. Mr. Merrill,	1 75—21 75
	696 33

Legacies.—Searsport, Joseph Park, by J. L. Park and Thos. Holyoke, Trustees, interest (prev. rec'd, 100;)	80 00
	776 33

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Cheshire co. Aux. So. Asa Duren, Tr.	
Keene, For. miss, so. 7; Mrs. S. W. H.	
30; m. e. 4.55;	41 55
Grafton co. Aux. So.	
Piermont, Cong. ch. and so.	25 00
Hillsboro' co. Aux. So. E. S. Russell, Tr.	
New Ipswich, Cong. ch. and so.	24 00
Merrimack co. Aux. So. G. Hutchins, Tr.	
Fisherville, A friend,	2 00
Rockingham co. Conf. of chs. F. Grant, Tr.	
Stratham, Cong. ch. and so.	6 66
Sullivan co. Aux. So. N. W. Goddard, Tr.	
Charlestown, Cong. ch. and so.	5 50
Claremont, Cong. ch. and so. 1a.	
37.45; gent. 38.68; m. e. 8.82;	72 95
Meriden, Chris. Frater. of Kimball	
Un. Acad.	16 25—94 70
	193 91
Coletbrook, Cong. ch. and so. m. e.	11 78
	205 69

Legacies.—Swansey, Joseph Dickinson, by Mary Dicklason, (prev. rec'd, 100;)	100 00
	305 69

VERMONT.

Caledonia co. Conf. of chs. E. Jewett, Tr.	
St. Johnsbury, South cong. ch. and so.	34 67
Chittenden co. E. A. Fuller, Tr.	
Underhill, Cong. ch. and so.	16 00
Orange co. Aux. So. Rev. J. C. Houghton, Tr.	
Brookfield, 1st cong. ch. and so.	22 30
Orleans co. Aux. So. Rev. A. B. Gray, Tr.	
Iraaburg, Cong. ch. and so.	26 00
Washington co. Aux. So. G. W. Scott, Tr.	
Waterbury, Cong. ch. m. e.	20 60
Windham co. Aux. So. F. Tyler, Tr.	
Guilford Centre, 1st cong. ch. and so.	69 90
Windsor co. Aux. So. Rev. C. B. Drake	
and J. Steele, Trs.	
Royalton, Ch. and so. 28; m. e. 11; 39 00	
Woodstock, Ch. and so. wh. with	
prev. don. to cons. MARTHA S.	
TERRY and H. M.	8 00—47 00
	235 87
Manchester, Cong. ch. and so.	103 70
S.	2 50—106 20
	343 07

MASSACHUSETTS.

Berkshire co. Aux. So.	
Curtisville, A lady,	1 00
Hinsdale, Cong. ch. and so.	138 00
West Stockbridge, do.	13 00
Williamstown, do. bal.	2 75—154 75
Boston, A friend, G. S.; two friends, 2.50;	
an aged lady, 10; Miss E. H. Ropes, 10;	28 50
Essex co.	
Danvers, A thank-offering,	5 00
Lawrence, A friend,	5 00
Lynn, Tower Hill chapel, m. e.	5 00—15 00
Essex co. North Aux. So. J. Caldwell, Tr.	
Bradford, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Ordway,	
to cons. WALTER EYRETT and H. M.	100 00
Essex co. South Aux. So. C. M. Richardson, Tr.	
Beverly, Washington st. ch. and so. to	
cons. MARTHA J. SAFFORD and H. M.	122 00
Franklin co. Aux. So. L. Merriam, Tr.	
Ashfield, 1st cong. ch. 7.93; 2d	
cong. ch. 31;	38 93
Barnardston, Cong. ch. and so. 100	
of wh. fr. Martha L. Newcomb,	
to cons. THEODORE L. WRIGHT,	
Jr., and H. M.	127 73
Deerfield, Cong. ch. and so.	33 50
East Hawley, do.	10 60
Sunderland, do.	14 15—224 31

Hampden co. Aux. So. J. C. Bridgman, Tr.	
Westfield, 3d cong. ch. and so.; 100 of wh. to cons. Mrs. E. L. Jessup and H. M.	145 86
Hampshire co. Aux. So. E. Bridgman, Tr.	
Amherst, L. Hallock,	2 00
Chesterfield, Cong. ch. and so.	25 00
Goshen, do.	90 00
South Hadley Falls, 1st cong. ch. and so. by Rev. R. Knight, pastor,	18 00—65 00
Middlesex co.	
Brighton, A friend,	25 00
Cambridgeport, Elizabeth Harlow,	20 00
Charlestown, William Pierce,	5 00
East Cambridge, Evan. cong. ch. m. c.	21 05
Lincoln, Cong. ch. and so.	30 25
Stoneham, Cong. ch. and so.	30 00—131 30
Norfolk co.	
Brookline, Harvard ch. and so. m. c. 31,40; a friend, 50c.;	31 90
Dedham, H. W. Tisdale, 35th Mass. Vol.	4 43
Dorchester, Rev. Asa Mann,	10 00
Roxbury, Elliot ch. and so. 50; m. c. 11,20; Vine st. ch. and so. m. c. 44,37;	105 76
Walpole, Cong. ch. and so.	21 00
West Roxbury, Evan. cong. ch. and so. 54,85; A. S. B. 5;	50 85—232 99
Old Colony Aux. So.	
Wareham, 1st cong. ch. and so.	20 00
Palestine Miss. So. E. Alden, Tr.	52 60
Braintree, La. Pal. Miss. so. 1st par.	
Plymouth co.	
Kington, A friend,	10 00
Middleboro', 1st par.	15 01—25 01
Worcester co. Central Asso. W. H. Hooper, Tr.	25 15
Clinton, Friends, wh. with prev. dona. cons. W. E. PARKHURST an H. M.	25 00—50 15
Worcester co. South, W. C. Capron, Tr.	70 00
East Douglas, Cong. ch. and so.	16 58—86 58
Upton, do.	

Chelsea, Winnisimmet ch. m. c. 25,50;	1,453 45
Broadway ch. m. c. 26,64;	52 14
	1,505 59

Legacies. —Dorchester, Harriet Sherburne, by Catharine Sherburne, Ex'r,	
Enfield, Miss Lovica Daniels, by Ezra Cary, Adm'r,	93 00
South Hadley, Augustus White, by E. S. Brayton and A. Bardwell, Ex'rs, (prev. rec'd, 2,500.)	2,500 00—2,632 71
	4,138 30

RHODE ISLAND.

Elmwood, Cong. ch. and so.	15 00
Providence, A friend,	10 03—25 00

CONNECTICUT.

Fairfield co. West, Aux. So. C. Marvin, Tr.	
Bridgeport, A contributor,	15 25
Darien, Cong. ch. and so.	40 00—55 25
New Haven City, Aux. So. F. T. Jarman, Agent.	
Davenport ch. m. c. 4,05; North ch. m. c. 4,60; United m. c. 6,31; J. M. B. D. 10; a friend, 10; Centre ch. P. Perit, 100;	131 96
New Haven co. East, F. T. Jarman, Agent.	5 00
Fair Haven, A lady,	
New Haven co. West Conso. W. Atwater, Tr.	5 00
Bethany, Rev. E. W. Robinson and family,	
New London and vic. and Norwich and vic. C. Butler and Lewis A. Hyde, Tr.	58 00
Stonington, 2d cong. ch. 38; m. c. 20;	
Tolland co. Aux. So. E. B. Preston, Tr.	
North Coventry, Cong. ch. gent. 66,53; la. 51,76; to cons. MIRANDA D. JENNINGS an H. M.	120 99
Rockville, 3d ch. and so.	56 22
Vernon, Ladies,	16 00—193 21

Windham co. Aux. So. G. Danielson, Tr.	
Central Village, Cong. ch. m. c.	30 00
Putnam Village, Cong. ch. bal.	3 00—33 00

"Aurelia,"

484 42
5 00
489 42

Legacies. —Glastenbury, Mrs. Eunice Hale, by Horatio Gridley, Ex'r,	500 00
Hartford, Thomas S. Williams, by Mrs. Martha M. Williams and J. C. Parsons, Ex'rs, (prev. rec'd, 1,000;)	1,000 00
Rockville, Harriet Walker, by E. B. Preston,	25 00
Thompson, Miss Mary Bixby, by R. M. Bullock, Adm'r,	400 00—1,925 00
	2,414 42

NEW YORK.

Monroe co. and vic. E. Ely and Wm. Alling, Agents.	
Albion, Pres. ch. miss. so.	25 00
Brockport, Summers Hubbell,	10 00
Oneida, Anonymous,	20 00
Parma Centre, Pres. ch.	13 50
Rochester, Central pres. ch. m. c.	69 41
York, Cong. ch. and so.	12 00—119 91
New York and Brooklyn Aux. So. A. Merwin, Tr.	
(Of wh. from Miss M. L. Hough, 100; W. N. Blakeman, 30;)	218 62
Oneida co. Aux. So. J. E. Warner, Tr.	
Utica, Welsh cong. ch. and so. 10; 1st pres. ch. (100 of wh. from Mrs. Maine) to cons. SUSAN GOODRICH an H. M.	122 00
115;	
Osego co. Aux. So. D. H. Little, Tr.	
Cherry Valley, Pres. ch. (of wh. fr. Mrs. Ruth Roseboom, wh. with prev. dona. cons. Mrs. SUSAN BELCHER an H. M. 35;) 101,15;	121 69
m. c. 20,54;	30 00—171 69
Springfield, Pres. ch.	
	662 22

Batavia, Phineas L. Tracy,	1,651 72
Brooklyn, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hayes,	50 00
Dexter, Pres. ch.	7 00
Downsville, Philip Basset,	5 09
Elmira, Wm. Bement,	9 47
Florida, 1st pres. ch.	38 10
Gouverneur, Mrs. C. M. Fisher,	16 00
Governor's Island, G. Loomis,	4 03
Haverstraw, 1st pres. ch.	40 50
Homer, Cortland Acad. Miss. So. for Rev. H. H. Jessup of Syrian mission;	25 65
Knowlesville, Pres. ch.	25 00
Lyndonville, A pensioned soldier,	8 00
Maine, F. H. Mareau,	1 00
Meredith, Rev. Geo. R. Entler,	5 00
Moira, Cong. ch. m. c.	22 00
New Haven, Pres. ch.	40 03
Painted Post, do. bal.	10 00
Patchogue, Cong. ch. and so.	7 15
Poughkeepsie, Pres. ch. m. c.	28 67
Red Creek, Pres. ch.	2 00
Sand Lake, A friend,	5 00
Southampton, Mrs. S. H. Burnet and friend,	2 00
Southport, Pres. ch.	5 25
Spyten Duyvil, D. H. Kellogg,	100 00
Union Centre, Cong. ch. and so.	10 50
Washingtonville, 1st pres. ch.	20 88—1,541 09
	2,203 31

Legacies. —Buffalo, Jabez Goodell, by H. Shumway, Ex'r, (prev. rec'd 77,972,34:)	378 00
New York, Moses H. Baldwin, by C. M. Wright, Ex'r,	714 87
Burdett, John P. DeMott, by J. L. Woods, Ex'r, (less exp. 78c. and legal expenses, 7,50;)	304 22—1,497 09
	3,630 40

NEW JERSEY.

Belvidere, 2d pres. ch.	89 13
Bloomfield, Pres. ch. of wh. from Z. B. Dodd, 60; wh. with prev. dona. cons. Mrs. SOPHIA DODD an H. M.	282 30
Newark, Central pres. ch. wh. cons. MARY W. NICKLES an H. M. 100;	
a friend, 1	101 00
Orange, 2d pres. ch.	150 00—612 43

PENNSYLVANIA.

By Samuel Work, Agent.	
Philadelphia, North Broad st. ch. Thomas Potter, 100; B. D. Stewart, 125; Alex. Whilldin, 100; Mantua, pres. ch. 40, 01;	
J. D. L. 10; for student at Bebek, 6; for exchange, 4;	385 64
*Cardondale, Caroline Wurtz,	10 00
Franklin, 1st pres. ch.	25 40
Gibson, A friend,	10 00—45 00
	430 01

DELAWARE.

Newcastle, Fem. Miss. So. (10 of wh. from a friend,)	32 25
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OHIO.

By G. L. Weed, Tr.	
Cincinnati, Bellamy Storer,	96 00
College Hill, G. T. Roots, wh. with prev. donation cons. JENNIE U. Roots an H. M. 50; pres. ch. m. c. 4, 60;	54 60
Gallipolis, 1st pres. ch. m. c.	8 80
Sharon, Pres. ch. m. c.	1 00—160 40
By T. P. Handy, Agent.	
Cleveland, Cong. ch. Univ. heights, 13, 66; 1st pres. ch. m. c. 9, 35;	23 01
Mantua, Cong. ch.	10 30
Richfield, Mrs. S.	5 00—38 01
	198 41

Kinkersville, 1st pres. ch.	7 00
Marietta, Coll. Soc. Inquiry,	9 25
Montgomery, 1st cong. ch. and so.	5 00
Pomeroy, Welsh cong. ch.	4 00
South Fork, Pres. ch.	26 00
South Prairie, Cong. ch. and so.	2 63—53 85

Legacies.—Kinsman, George Matthews, by Thos. Matthews, Adm'r, (prev. rec. 21,)	70 00
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INDIANA.

By G. L. Weed, Tr.	
Danville, Pres. ch. m. c.	51 40
Evansville, Mrs. M. F.	5 00
Greenville, Pres. ch.	2 50—56 50
Indianapolis, D. Vandev,	2 3 00
Michigan City, Cong. ch. and so.	28 70—231 70
	290 20

ILLINOIS.

Augusta, Pres. ch. m. c.	10 50
Bloomington, 3d pres. ch. (N. S.)	83 00
Chicago, Mary J. Smith,	30 00
Freeport, German ch. 2, 25; Rev. W. Kampseier, for Dakota miss. 1;	3 15
Greenwood, Pres. ch.	5 10
Hamilton, Cong. ch. and so.	3 00
Henry, do.	5 00
Laselle, Miss H. P. Burnham,	3 40
Liberty, Pres. ch.	5 00
New Du Quoin, Pres. ch.	3 20
Rockford, 3d cong. ch. and so.	148 67
Roseville, Esther S. White,	2 60—301 12

MICHIGAN.

Allegan, 1st pres. ch.	33 33
Concord, Pres. ch.	25 60
Detroit, 1st cong. ch. and so. m. c.	21 60
Grand Haven, 1st pres. ch.	36 85
Greenville, Cong. ch. and so.	8 00
Lansing, Pres. ch.	50 00
Onida, do.	1 65
Saline, 1st pres. ch.	22 50—201 70

WISCONSIN.

Beloit, 1st cong. ch. and so.	82 60
Fond du Lac, Cong. ch. and so. to cons. MASON C. DARLING an H. M.	100 00
Ripon, Cong. ch. and so. 41, 25; m. c. 6; M. Chapman, 1;	48 25
Stoughton, Mrs. G. Cole,	50
Waukesha, Reform school, officers and teachers, 41, 20; boys and girls, 5, 80; wh. with prev. dona. cons. MOSES BARNETT an H. M.	50 00—281 35

IOWA.

Iowa Falls, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	8 70
Keokuk, 1st pres. ch. m. c. 15; Rev. C. A. Williams and wife, 10;	25 00
Troy, Lizzie W. Earhart,	5 00
Vinton, N. S. pres. ch.	5 00—43 70

MINNESOTA.

St. Paul, Pres. ch. House of Hope, m. c.	10 00
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CALIFORNIA.

Oakland, Cong. ch. coll. 33, 30; m. c. 16, 13; prem. on gold, 15, 44;	64 87
San Francisco, Union missionary meeting, 183, 25; premium on gold, 37, 90;	243 15—308 02

KANSAS.

Atchison, Cong. ch. and so.	6 50
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FOREIGN LANDS AND MISSIONARY STATIONS.

Honolulu, Sand. Islands, towards expenses of Rev. Dr. Anderson's visit, Dr. R. W. Wood, 100; Rev. E. Corwin, 50; Rev. C. T. Mills, 50; Rev. J. D. Paris, 25; E. O. Hall, 25; Dr. C. H. Wetmore, 25; Dr. G. P. Judd, 25; Castle & Cooke, 25; Rev. T. Coan, 25; paid in gold, prem. 45;	455 00
Philippopolis, Turkey, Rev. J. F. Clarke,	30 00
	485 00

MISSION SCHOOL ENTERPRISE.

MAINE.—Bath, Winter st. ch. s. s. 48, 25; Orono, s. s. Mrs. J. B. Chase's class, 1; Winterport, s. s. 17;	66 25
NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Fisherville, s. s. for India, 35; Gilmanton Centre, s. s. Miss M.'s class, 1, 16;	37 16
VERMONT.—Vershire, s. s.	1 50
MASSACHUSETTS.—Holliston, s. s. for Madura, 15; Salem, Crombie st. s. s. for India, 25;	40 00
CONNECTICUT.—Fairfield, 1st cong. s. s. 17, 20; Kent, s. s. for Madura, 15; Stamford, 1st pres. ch. s. s. 9, 56;	41 88
NEW YORK.—Haverstraw, Central pres. ch. s. s. 26, 21; Lewis, s. s. for Ahmednuggur, 3, 20; Fayetteville, youths' miss. asso. 15;	47 71
NEW JERSEY.—Belvidere, 2d pres. s. s. infant class, 6; Bloomfield, pres. ch. s. s. 40; Newark, S. P. Ch's "Alabaster Box, 3, 30;	49 30
OHIO.—Hudson, cong. ch. s. s. Miss Nutting's class, 1; Kinsman, s. s. for Demirdesh, 10;	11 00
INDIANA.—Bloomington, pres. s. s.	5 00
ILLINOIS.—Griggsville, cong. s. s.	25 65
WISCONSIN.—Ripon, s. s. missionary asso.	11 00
TENNESSEE.—Nashville, 2d pres. s. s.	25 00
	361 45

Donations received in September,	9,056 52
Legacies,	6,234 80
	\$15,331 32